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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

The Civil War.

NEARING THE END.

Versaillist Successes.

FORT ISSY CAPTURED.

A NEW COMMANDER

PREPARING FOR THE ASSAULT.

FRANCE.

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A dispatch dated Versailles yesterday afternoon, says that operations on a large scale are expected to-day, as the Commander of a Division who came to Versailles to receive orders from MacMahon has left with eighty guns, and will operate on a certain point at four o'clock to-morrow.

SISTERS OF MERCY ARRESTED.

The Sisters of the Convent "Surplice" have been arrested.

PRUSSIANS VIGILANT.

The Prussian patrols are vigilant on the neutral zone. One hundred and fifty Nationals were arrested by them yesterday.

POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

Gen. Clusseret has demanded an examination into the explosion of the powder magazine at Fort Maillot which was exploded by two shells this morning. It was an awful sight. Several were killed and there was great destruction.

ROSSELL AS A DISCIPLINARIAN.

Three officers, commanding at Fort Issy, have declared that it was necessary to explode the fort. Rossell has ordered them to hold out, and they replied they would rather resign. Rossell had them and two others arrested. The General has great determination, and is virtually military dictator.

SETTLED.

The dispute between the Central Committee and Commune is settled.

TELEGRAPH LINES SIEZED.

The Commune has siezed the telegraph lines on the Northern Railway.

BRENNES TO BE EVACUATED.

The German General Von Zahn demands the complete evacuation of Brennes.

BOLD DEMANDS.

At a meeting of the Commune yesterday, it was demanded that the Deputies from Paris to the Versailles Assembly should resign their seats immediately upon pain of outlawry or death.

RECAPTURING A BARRICADE.

LONDON, May 9.—"Paris," the Paris special says the Federalists yesterday recaptured the barricade in Rue Pevrount. The commander of the Nationals was shot during the fight by a cure.

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.

The *News* special to Versailles reports a great concentration of troops in Nuilly, and says an attack is anticipated.

BONAPARTISTS WATCHED.

A circular from Picard orders that a strict watch be kept upon the movements of the Bonapartists.

REPORTED DEAD.

Prince De la Tour D'Auvergne is reported as dead.

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections in Lyons passed off quietly.

PRUSSIAN ARRESTS.

The Prussians have arrested about one hundred and fifty fugitive National Guards.

DENIED.

It is positively denied that the dispute between the Central Committee and the Commune has been healed.

FORT ISSY CAPTURED.

VERSAILLES, May 9.—Fort Issy has been captured and is now in possession of the Versailles forces.

CLAMART EVACUATED.

VERSAILLES, May 9.—Clamart has become so unhealthy from the presence of unburied bodies that the Versailles troops have been obliged to evacuate the place.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

The government relieves from service about Paris and sends to other Departments, all soldiers having relatives in the capital.

THE VERSAILLES ARMY.

The Versailles army continues their approaches to Bois de Boulogne. The battery at Montrouil commenced firing at once. Insurgents' position at Point Dujour and elsewhere.

A STRONG ATTACK.

PARIS, May 9.—The Versaillists forces made a strong attack on Fort Montrouge this evening. The results of the attack are as yet unknown.

A PANIC.

The cause of the abandonment of Issy was a panic among the garrison.

REPULSED.

The Versaillists made three attempts on Monday to capture Moulin Saguet, each of which was repulsed. Reinforcements before Forts Issy and Vanvres have been heavy.

REVIEW.

There was a review of troops to-night in Place de la Concorde, previous to their departure for the field of battle. A general attack is expected to-night.

A CONFLAGRATION.

A conflagration is raging at Fort Vanvres.

A CIRCULAR FROM THIERS.

VERSAILLES, May 9.—Thiers has issued a circular in which he exults over the capture of Issy. He says: We found much ammunition and artillery in Fort Issy were deficeiows, and the capture of Issy suffices for the success of our plans.

BREAD.

VERSAILLES, May 9.—A Communal decree fixes the price of bread at 50 cents per kilogramme.

KILLED.

Colonel Wetzel was killed at the capture of Issy.

GENERAL DOMBROWSKI.

General Dombrowski is expected to assume the chief command of the troops of the Commune.

DISABLED.

A gunboat belonging to the Commune has been disabled.

IN EXTREMIS.

Fort Vanvres is in *extremis*. The investment of Paris from Connelliviers to Issy is complete and a general assault is imminent.

INTRENCHED.

On Monday night General Danai crossed the Seine and is now intrenched three hundred yards from the enciente where he will be able to batter down the bridge of Nuilly.

TO A CLOSE.

The reign of an infamous faction is drawing to a close.

ENGLAND.

THE INSURRECTION IN ALGERIA.

LONDON, May 9.—A dispatch from Versailles says the insurrection in Algeria defies all efforts of the authorities, and is spreading to all parts of the province.

A BANDONED AT SEA.

The ship Young Eagle, Captain Perkins, from New Orleans, and bound to Liverpool, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were saved and have arrived at an English port.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

LONDON, May 9.—The following steamers have arrived out: Tarifa, from Boston; Scandinavian, from Portland; City of London, Havre and Tyrian, from New York, and Ohio, from Baltimore.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, May 9.—In the House of Lords this evening a bill was introduced providing for the confederation of the Leeward Islands in the West Indies. It announced that the Admiralty regretted its inability to pecuniarily aid the widow of General Bargoyne.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, Viscount Enfield under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced the receipt of a cable dispatch from Earl De Grey, advising the government that a treaty between the American and British governments had been signed by the High Commission at Washington, but said he was unable to disclose its conditions.

Mr. Meall, member from Bradford, moved the disestablishment of the Church of England, and supported his motion in a speech of marked ability and great eloquence. Henry Austin Bruce, Home Secretary, disputed the motion and said that the disestablishment of the English Church was corollary to that of the Church of Ireland, and expressed an opinion that the agitation of the question was untimely. Roundell Palmer defended the Church of England from the attack of the member from Bradford.

A NEW STEAMSHIP.

The new steamship Spain, built by Lairds for the National Line and intended for the Liverpool and New York trade, was launched at Liverpool to-day. The Spain is four hundred and fifty feet long and five thousand tons burthen.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK'S TRAVELS.

BERLIN, May 9.—It is officially reported that Bismarck is going to Compeigne, the headquarters of the Prince of Saxony, to confer with Thiers.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

BERLIN, May 9.—The Reichstag to-day are in Committee debating on the bill for the incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine into the German Empire. One article of the bill which grants immediate German citizenship to Alsatians and Lorrainers has already been adopted.

ITALY.

THE PAPAL GUARANTEE BILL.

FLORENCE, May 9.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies has agreed to the first five clauses of the Papal guarantee bill in the shape in which it recently passed the Senate.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The Grand Duchess Feodorowuna, wife of the Tzarowitch of Russia, gave birth to a son to-day.

THE CAPITAL.

Cabinet Meeting.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

Freshet in the Potomac.

NEW RAILROAD.

The Weather Report

A DIVORCE GRANTED.

The Fifth Maryland.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1871.

FRESHET AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The following dispatch has been received from Harper's Ferry, dated the 8th: The freshet is very high here. All temporary bridges on the Winchester and Potomac branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are weighed down with cars loaded with coal to keep them from washing away. The water is receding slowly and by night we will be able to see the amount of damage done. Trains are stopped on the Winchester and Potomac branch. A large body of water is passing down through Hall's Island property on the Shenandoah, and fears are entertained it will do serious damages. The rain storm, which has continued here since last midnight, renews apprehensions of a serious freshet. Yesterday morning the temporary supports under the railroad bridge across the Potomac were knocked away by driftwood floating on the strong current. River travel across the bridge is suspended. The work of pumping out the iron steamer Hercules at Georgetown has been suspended until the freshet subsided. The river is very high and a large quantity of driftwood is floating down from the Upper Potomac. The fish wharf is entirely submerged by the flood. The heavy rains of Friday night undermined the track of the Orange, Alexandria and Manasses Railroad, one and a half miles south of Glasgow station, but it is being apparently all right, the Southern bound freight train on Saturday morning was running over it at the usual speed, when suddenly the embankment gave away, precipitating the engines and two cars down the embankment, and badly injuring C. Maynuch, the engineer, and Paul A. Goolby, fireman.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The weather remains unchanged on the Pacific coast. The low pressure which prevailed on Monday evening in the Lower Mississippi Valley has moved south and east into Tennessee. The barometer is highest in Wisconsin, and has also risen slightly in Dakota. It has risen only to fall again on the Gulf and South Atlantic. Brisk north winds are reported from Lake Michigan and Illinois, where they have been quite high and light. Cloudy weather and light rains have spread from the Ohio Valley eastward to the Atlantic coast. Clear and pleasant weather has prevailed on the lakes.

Probabilities.—It is probable that rain and colouds will on Wednesday advance along the Atlantic coast with clear and cool weather on the lakes and cloudy and clearing weather in the interior.

DIVORCED.

A decree has been issued by Judge M'Arthur in the Equity Court granting Gemilie Young Kretschman, well known in musical circles from the bonds of matrimony with Julien C. Kretschman, the defendant having failed to comply with an ordor of the Court made on April 15th to restore her to her previous name of Young.

THE MARYLAND REGIMENT.

The Fifth Maryland Regiment, which will visit Mount Vernon to-morrow, will be tendered a collation at Arlington House upon their return to this city by the government of the territory, the mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and the citizens.

NEW RAILROAD.

The National Junction Railroad will soon be commenced, forming an important branch to unite the new Baltimore and Potomac Railroad with the Orange and Alexandria road.

LAWLESSNESS.

The advices from North and South Carolina state that it is necessary for detachments of revenue officers to travel through the country without protection.

CABINET MEETING.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day. All the members were present excepting Secretaries Robeson and Belknap.

THE TREATY.

Gentlemen in high official positions feel confident that the Washington treaty will be ratified by the Senate.

SPIRIT METER.

The Internal Revenue Department is to dispense with Tice's spirit meter.

RETURNED.

The President returned to Washington on a late train last night.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $38,000.

CHICAGO.

The Cheney Case.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Bishop Whitehouse and the members of the Ecclesiastical Court, who lately recommended the degradation of the Rev. Cheney from the ministry met by appointment, at Trinity Church yesterday morning, the reverend gentleman named, together with the vestry of Christ Church. The Bishop proposed to suspend the pronouncing of Mr. Cheney's sentence until the next general Convention and forever cut off corruptions in judges. The Convention shall decide that Mr. Cheney had been following the doctrine of the Episcopal church in omitting to use the word "regenerate" in the office of infant baptism, Mr. Cheney to consent to its use meantime. His proposition was in effect to appeal to the General Convention should decide between them. Mr. Cheney took ground that the omission of the word was a matter of conscience with him, and that he could not be induced to use it by any power upon earth. The meeting adjourned until the afternoon, the Bishop stating that Mr. Cheney might upon reflection be induced to change his mined. Upon reassembling Mr. Cheney adhered to the determination he had expressed in the morning and read a list of bishops and prominent clergymen who had written to him offering their sympathy and announcing their will ingness to stand by him, and also to omit the word "regenerate." In the afternoons of the trial both the church, and it is understood that he will pronounce sentence upon Mr. Cheney next week. Rev. John Cotton Smith, rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York city, and one of the editors of the *Protestant Churchman* is announced to accept Mr. Cheney's pulpit on Sunday next. It is reported that Bishop Whitehouse has telegraphed to Mr. Smith informing him that he will not be permitted to preach in Christ Church.

THE DULUTH CANAL.

Judge Spooner, Assistant Attorney General of Wisconsin, has gone to St. Paul, on behalf of this State to confer with United States Attorney Davis in prosecuting the application for an injunction against the Duluth Canal at Minnesota Point. It is asserted that the present situation is a great injury to Superior harbor, without forming a good one at Duluth.

BASE BALL.

The Cleveland Forest City club (professional) was beaten to-day by the Aetna (amateur) of this city. It was a fine game, no run being earned on either side. Pepor pitched and Elmer White caught for the Cleveland. Score

Forest City.....2-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0—2; Aetna.....0-1-0-1-0-1-1-0-0—4.

CINCINNATI.

Homeopathic.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The annual meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Society began to-day. Thirty or forty members were present, including one lady, Mrs. Dr. Chase, of Cleveland. Dr. Beckwith, of Zanesville, called the meeting to order. The welcome address was made by Dr. Hassin, alternate of Dr. Belger, recently deceased, and the annual address by the President. The names of Drs. Peter Drum and E. A. Phillips were stricken from the roll, and twenty new members elected. The following officers were elected: President, T. R. Wilson, Cleveland; Vice-Presidents, Drs. M. H. Slason and Park; Secretary, Dr. Hall; Treasurer, Dr. Saunders. A banquet to-night was given to the members of the Society by resident members of the profession.

RAILROAD ELECTION.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, held to-day, the following Directors were elected: Daniel McLaren, John Young, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Wm. Goodman, George T. Stedman, Samuel Fosdick, H. D. Huntington, Lowell Fletcher, and Charles W. West. The reports of the officers were af an encouraging nature. The gross earnings for the year ending March 31st, were $1,370,621 98. The transportation expenses were $627,295 46, leaving a balance for interest on bonds, taxes and dividends of $643,356 05. The number of passengers carried were 753,767, tons of freight moved on narrow gauge cars 49,665. The net earnings have been 12 per cent, out of which two cash dividends of 4 per cent each have been paid. The stockholders' surplus account now is $539,874 51.

DEAD.

Henry Miller, an old resident of Cincinnati, and father of H. Thane Miller, died at noon, of apoplexy, at Mt. Auburn.

HAVANA.

ont Plot.

HAVANA, May 6th.—The insurgents laid a trap to capture or kill Valmaseda at Contal del Embarcadero whilst returning from Manzanillo and accompanied by only a small staff of officers. The insurgents attempted first to surprise the Spanish detachment of twenty-five infantry and a corporal at the north Canto. The lieutenant in command of the Spaniards saw the Insurgents were coming and divined their purpose. He waited until they came close to his position when he fired a few volleys into them killing over fifty. The remainder retreated. The Insurgents were defeated in their attempt to take the post and abandoned the plan against Valmaseda who came later in a little Steamer. Valmaseda promoted the Lieutenant to a Captaincy for his conduct.

NEW YORK.

Leasing Jersey Roads to the Pennsylvania Central—Raid on a Gambling House—Attempt to Throw a Train Off the Track—Slave Labor Charges—Three Children Burned to Death—Too Sensitive—Steamships Arrived—Meeting of Iron Men—Labor Reform Society—Bank Robberies—Base Ball—Guilty of Murder—The Delaware Canal—Sudden Deaths—The Presbytery.

NEW YORK, May 9, 1871.

THE LEASING OF JERSEY ROADS BY THE PENSYLVANIA CENTRAL.

The lease of the united railroads in New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has for months been the object uppermost in the minds of railroad men, capitalists and politicians of New Jersey, was submitted to the united Board of Directors in Trenton yesterday. The committee, to whom the matter has been confided, had a meeting last Saturday in Philadelphia in conjunction with a similar committee from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and after eleven hours debate all the provisions of the lease were finally agreed on. Their work was approved by the Directors of the New Jersey companies yesterday, only a few verbal alterations being made and the meeting adjourned to give the Commission time to make the required alterations. The Directors will then have another meeting, after which the lease will be submitted directly to the stockholders. Before the meeting adjourned yesterday an offer was received from another powerful company, which it is not necessary to name, submitting proposals equally favorable to those made by the Pennsylvania, and offering in addition a bonus of nearly one million dollars. This offer will of course affect materially the negotiations now going on, but although the security offered is of a first class description, the matter will not rest with the stockholders. If the lease to the Pennsylvania Company is rejected by them, the second offer may receive consideration, since the amount of property to be transferred is to the value of forty million dollars, embracing railroads and canals that cover seventeen out of the twenty-one counties of the State. No event will be watched with greater interest to New Jersey and New York.

DESCENT ON A GAMBLING HOUSE.

A posse of police of the Fifteenth Precinct this morning made a descent on a gambling house, 818 Broadway, known as the Combination game, owned by John Morrissey, John McCormack, Wm. Gage, John Fortune, Geo. P. Sweeney, Wm. Waldron, Ira J. Amore, alias Jamario, and Jacob Sievers. Ten inmates, twenty-two in number, were found in various out-of-the-way places, among them three of the proprietors—Gage, Sweeney and Waldron. All were locked up. A warrant was issued by Justice Dowling, on complaint of Arnold Sievers, of the Prescott House, who swears that on March 6th he lost two hundred and fifty dollars at faro at the place.

A DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT.

A dispatch says that an attempt was made on Sunday night, April 30th, to throw express train No. 12, on the Erie Railway, off the track near Dupont. The train was ascending the summit grade and approaching the station, when at Seward's crossing it ran into some obstructions, but its way was cleared, however, overcame the resistance and the danger was escaped. The trackman on duty, after the train had passed, found broken ties on the track and fire on one side of the track, which had been kindled during his absence. Two green hemlock boughs were found on the side of the cattle guard across the track, and above these heavy oak ties had been placed in such a position that the front truck of the locomotive would partially mount it, raising it from the track. Fortunately the weight of the engine was so great that the hemlock ties broke short off, and the oaken ties thus relieved shifted around, letting the wheels drop again. The watchman at once began removing the obstructions, when he was assailed by a shower of stones from the woods on side of the road. He was compelled to abandon his work, and procure assistance. Train No. 12 on this night was more than usually heavy, and contained the directors car upon which were Gould and Fisk and several division superintendents who were on their way to the city to assist in arranging a new time table. If the effort had been a success it would have been attended with great loss of life, for the grade is forty feet to the mile, and the speed of trains is from forty to fifty miles per hour. The matter has not been made public, as it was hoped that a clue to the perpetrators could be obtained. An armed policeman has watched the track from Deposit to the Susquenanna since the affair, to guard against a repetition of the attempt.

LABOR REFORM.

The Labor Reform League is holding its annual meeting to-day in Steinway Hall. The audience at the morning session consisted of about four hundred persons, chiefly Germans. Rev. J. D. Starrett, of Boston, presided. A. M. Powell read a letter from Mr. Sumner, regretting that he could not attend the meeting, and recommending Americans to give up the war-dance around San Domingo. The annual report dealt with South, India and other foreign questions, and recorded a movement inaugurated by Julia Ward Howe for promoting peace by summoning a congress of women to London. Wendell Phillips spoke nearly an hour and chiefly dealt with the Southern difficulty and the Ku-Klux outrages. He approved Mr. Sumner's San Domingo policy, and regretted the insult offered him. There still, he said, was a state of war in the South. Let General Grant lay his hands on the leaders in the South, the men who count their acres by the thousands and are the instigators of assassinations, and you will never hear of Ku-Klux again. (Applause.) If the Ku-Klux of Carolina know that President Grant is really in earnest, and there will be an end to outrages.

In reply to a voice asking "what about carpet-baggers." He said, the South is ignorant of the besetting sin of politics, and the departing barbarism, yet they repel the Northerner who goes down with the very thing they want, brains and money. But the late shutting of the Northerners remains to squeeze political power out of those pitiful babies. (Laughter.) If the South have to take up arms again they will stop at no constitutional destination or State laws, but put the South under the heel of military despotism. On questions of labor, he advised the Republicans to adopt Labor Reform into their platform. He spoke of corruptions in judges and city officials, and the lessons of the cowardly Shylocks who dip their hands into the private fortunes of a city, are teaching the boys to be bludgeons, and said the next time the Bowery boys have a riot they may take into their heads not to hang lamps-posts, but to indulge in millionaires.

Among the other speakers were Mr. W. J. Linton, of England, Mrs. Gen. Tappan, Julia Ward Howe and Lucretia Mott. The meeting was considered a success.

GREELEY.

Mr. Horace Greeley and party, including General Merritt, late national officer of New York, and Mr. Chas. Storrs, will leave on Thursday morning for Texas, *via* Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, spending Friday afternoon in the first named city. Mr. Greeley has been officially tendered the hospitalities of the city of Houston, does. The first stop there, at the annual fair of the Blood Stock Association, held on the 22d inst., an elaborate address on agriculture and art. Leading members of the Texas Legislature and influential capitalists have joined in urging Mr. Greeley to make this visit in order that he may judge from personal observation the resources of the measures of internal improvement now in progress. Mr. Greeley will probably remain in Texas a fortnight.

SLAVE LABOR CHARGES.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Judge Thayer, fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department, received a letter from a man in Florida, who says he has a claim against the United States for services performed in the Florida navy yard, in the winter of 1861, by sixteen of his slaves, whose names he gives. He will be informed that the day has passed when any master can collect from the United States any money for labor done by his slaves, but that if the negroes are now living and they performed the labor, their claim for pay will be good.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three children were burned to death at Auburn yesterday afternoon. They were at play in an outhouse where there was a barrel of fire-works, which exploded. It is presumed that they were playing with matches, and set fire to the barrel. Two children were probably instantly killed. The third lingered some hours. The youngest child, aged four years, was a son of Mr. Mitchell, a gilder. The others were children of Mr. McCarty, of Capitoll, where the accident occurred.

A lady named Higgins, after visiting the scene of the accident, was prostrated by the horrible sight that she died at ten o'clock the same evening.

MEETING OF IRON MANUFACTURERS.

The iron manufacturers of the Atlantic States are in session at the Astor House, the purpose of the meeting being to re-establish a uniform advance for extra work upon the local mill prices for merchant iron. The report of the committee appointed to take suitable action on the subject is now under consideration.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Rev. William McClellan, Roman Catholic clergyman of Sing Sing, died suddenly this morning while attending to his duties as sexton in Thirtieth street.

Sidney Mason, formerly one of the prominent shipping merchants of this city, and later President of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, died yesterday.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to-day re-elected its Board of Directors. The net profits of last year's business were 6,-518,626, and the amount of drouth in September is estimated at 7,000,000 tons.

THE PRESBYTERY.

The New York Presbytery met yesterday and elected Rev. Chas. H. Hyson Commissioner to the General Assembly, which meets in Chicago next month and Rev. Dr. Hatfield alternate Commissioner.

BANK ROBBERS.

Walter Moffat, Joseph Murray and James Woodruff, charged with robbing the Central Park Savings Bank on April 3d, were brought before Judge Dowling to-day and identified by Cashier Ellis of the bank and committed for trial.

BASE BALL.

In the game of base ball to-day between the Athletics of Philadelphia and Eckfords of Williamsburg, the former were successful by the following score: Eckfords, 3,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0—4; Athletics, 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,2,0—6.

GUILTY.

John W. Devine to-day pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree in killing Garrit C. Nostrand, a wealthy drover of Syossitt, L. I., last winter.

BANCROFT RESIGNED.

It is reported that Bancroft has resigned his post as Ambassador of the United States to the German Empire. Cause not stated.

FOR BOSTON.

Lords Godrick and Tenterden, with Mr. Cremer, Secretary of the High Commission, leave for Boston to-morrow.

ARRIVED.

The steamer City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, has arrived.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

HARRISBURG.

State Legislature.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The Border Claims.

A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Moving Confederate Dead.

FUNDS FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, PA., May 9, 1871.

SENATE.

APPORTIONMENT.

A supplement to the Apportionment Bill was introduced and passed, the original bill having failed to fix places for the meeting of return judges in double representative districts.

OIL BILL.

Mr. GRAHAM introduced a bill incorporating the Eclipse Lubricating Oil Company of Aladdin.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills passed:

Providing for the erection of a poor house in Armstrong county.

Opening a State road from Freeport to Tarrentum.

A supplement for the Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Company.

Supplement for the Duquesne Savings Bank.

Providing for the removal of the dead from St. Martin's German Evangelical Lutheran burial ground in Sharpsburg, and authorizing the sale of the ground after removal.

Authorizing South Pittsburgh to borrow money, issue bonds, and levy tax.

Authorizing Birmingham borough to borrow money for a new market house.

Vacating a portion of Bingham street, Birmingham.

Regulating the election of Burgess and Council of McKeesport, fixing their term of office, and increasing their powers.

Incorporating the Beaver Mining Company.

Incorporating the Fire Insurance Patrol of Allegheny county.

Authorizing the Sharpsburgh and Lawrenceville Bridge Company to increase its capital stock.

Incorporating the Allegheny Car and Transportation Company.

The bill originating in the Senate, authorizing Allegheny county to pay the road and county tax of the late townships of Pitt, Collins, Peebles, Liberty and Oakland, to the Treasurer of the Central Board of Education of Pittsburgh, and the Treasurer of the late Oakland township to settle with the Oakland School Board, also passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following House bills passed:

Authorizing the appointment, by the Governor, of a gauger and inspector of crude and refined petroleum in Clarion county and one in Armstrong county.

Incorporating the Birmingham Insurance Company.

The bill originating in the Senate incorporating the Beaver Deposit Bank passed.

RECONSIDERED.

Mr. GRAHAM had the vote on the Senate bill relative to sidewalks in Scott township, reconsidered and the bill laid over.

The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the Border County Claim bill, and ordered a committee of conference.

HOUSE.

THE BORDER BILL.

The Border county claim bill came up this morning as a special order and passed without much discussion as amended by the House Committee, by a vote of sixty-three to thirty-one.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The following House bills on the private calendar passed a first reading:

Divorcing Robert Morrow and Julia Morrow, formerly Julia Flanard, of Allegheny county.

Incorporating the Indian Creek Railroad of Fayette county.

Incorporating the Uniontown, Dunlap's Creek & Washington Railroad.

Incorporating the South Pittsburgh Inclined Plane.

SENATE BILLS.

The following Senate bills passed first reading:

Exempting ground rents in Allegheny county, from all taxation except for State purposes.

Supplement concerning Pittsburgh streets and sewers.

Authorizing Allegheny city, to purchase portions of turnpikes and plankroads within her boundaries.

Repealing the act of 1870, relating to District Teachers Institute, in Westmoreland county.

Authorizing the grading, construction and making of West End avenue, Allegheny county.

OBJECTED.

Mr. QUIGLEY objected off the Senate bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in certain boroughs and townships of Allegheny county.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CONFEDERATE DEAD.

The House bill appropriating five thousand dollars for the use of the Washington cemetery of Maryland, to be expended in removing to said cemetery Confederate soldiers buried in scattered places in Pennsylvania, occupied several hours and was warmly discussed.

Messrs. Reinchl, Mickey, Pfleeger, Smith, of Dauphin, Dumbell, Marshall, and other Republicans opposing, and Strang Smith, of Philadelphia; Miller, of Philadelphia; Elliott and Hagars, Republicans, with all the Democrats favoring. The bill passed a first reading by a vote of 47 to 37.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. ELLIOTT moved a Conference Committee on the Border County Claim bill.

Mr. REINCEHL moved an indefinite postponement, which would kill the bill.

Mr. MANN spoke bitterly against conference committees, believing that the House would be sold.

After an excited discussion Reinchl's motion was agreed to by 48 to 44.

Mr. MANN immediately moved a reconsideration, the object being to vote down reconsideration, thus precluding a subsequent motion to reconsider.

Mr. REINCEHL moved an indefinite postponement of this motion for the sam e purpose.

This motion, after an excited discussion, was lost by a tie vote, 45 to 45, amici cries for the previous question.

Mr. STRANG moved an adjournment, which was carried by 49 to 42, pending the motion to reconsider.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Paying the State Debt.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 9.—The Taxpayers' Convention met in Columbia this morning. Delegations of the most prominent and influential citizens were present from every section of the State. Hon. W. D. Porter was chosen President. On taking the Chair he said: "Our public credit must be unquestioned and unsuspected. We mean not repudiation but whatever new obligations are hereafter incurred financiers may take them at their own peril." A committee of eleven was appointed to confer with Governor Scott. It is understood he will speak to-morrow. The tone of the Convention was calm and moderate, and all parties anticipate good effects from the action of the Convention.

CONNECTICUT.

Examining the Vote.

NEW HAVEN, May 9.—The Legislative Committee who are examining the vote of the Fourth ward have spent the day in taking the affidavits of men who voted for Jewell. At nine o'clock this evening, the time of adjournment, the numbers of the affidavits reached 560 wanting only 9 of the number claimed for Jewell in that ward. It is generally conceded that this practically settles the dispute, and that the Legislature will find on the report of the Committee that Jewell has been legally elected Governor.

NASHVILLE.

The Exposition.

NASHVILLE, May 9.—The attendance at the Tennessee Exposition has been very large, whilst the articles on exhibition representing every branch of Tennessee manufactures, mechanics, minerals, products of toil and arts, exceed in variety and importance any former collection in the State. Visitors are here from all quarters of the Union and are much pleased.

SCRANTON.

Another Riot.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

SCRANTON, May 9.—A riot occurred at Hyde Park to-day. The laborers and miners who desired to resume work were holding a meeting near Hampton mines where they were assaulted with stones by the wives of the miners who resist resumption. A crowd of these miners were a little way off urging on the women believing that the laborers would not return an assault on the females. The laborers then moved further off towards a strip of woods, but were followed by the miners, who in the meantime had been greatly reinforced. Men and women then unitedly assaulted the laborers, and stones were freely used on both sides. A woman named Smith was seriously wounded in the head by a stone, and as the affray increased in violence pistols were drawn and fired. A man named William Love, one of the assaulting party, was severely wounded in the thigh. Another named McDonald was shot in the head, and about ten or twelve others were most brutally beaten, some of whom will probably die. The military was ordered to the scene of the disturbances, but arrived too late to do any good.

This riot is generally admitted to have been only one of the results of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association demonstration on Monday, when the miners were inflamed by appeals to their passions by Kealy, the President of the General Council.

Great excitement has prevailed here to-day. During the day a mob of several hundred rioters visited the works of Morris & Weeks and drove out the men at work there.

What the end will be no one can tell. A large body of troops will arrive to-night, but as most of them will be from the coal regions not much confidence is felt in them.

ST. LOUIS.

Arrested for Murder.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Thomas P. Moody was arrested here yesterday, accused of being concerned in the murder of R. B. Blanchard, at Stevens' Point, Arkansas, in October, 1868. He will be held until the arrival of an officer from Wisconsin.

CLAIMING LAND.

Dr. R. H. Porter, of this city, has brought a suit in the United States District Court at Topeka, Kansas, for the recovery of the town property upon which the town of Council Grove, Kansas, stands. He claims it under a law of Congress which permits mail carriers to establish mail routes in the territories to which a section of land can be attached. Council Grove was one of those stations. The property is now valued at half a million dollars.

A MURDERER ARRESTED.

The man who so atrociously murdered Mrs. Christine Peters, near Centreville, April 21, was captured to-day twenty miles below Potosi, Washington county, Missouri, and brought to this city and taken to Belleville, Illinois, this afternoon by Sheriff Hughes of St. Clair county. A considerable crowd gathered at the depot in East St. Louis when he was being put on the train, and threats were expressed that he would be lynched. He admits having attempted to violate Mrs. Peters but denies that he killed her. A watch belonging to Mrs. Peters, and the clothes of her husband which were stolen at the time of the murder were found on him. He gave his name as White which he evidently an assumed one.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC.

The annual report of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company presented at a meeting of stockholders at Lawrence, Kansas, last week, shows the gross earnings of the road for the year ending December 1st to have been $836,-056; gross expenditures, $2,480,060; net receipts $886,746; increase over last year, 35 per cent.; increase of freight, 71 per cent.; increase of earnings from merchandise and passenger traffic, 19 per cent.; increase of live stock transported, 162 per cent.; lands sold during the year, 124,168 acres, for $309,105; bills receivable outstanding for land December 31, $1,120,905; land unsold, 5,300,000 acres.

HONORS TO A MINISTER.

J. Milton Turner, Minister to Liberia, was the recipient of a public dinner to-day at the house of W. R. Lawton. To-morrow he will hold a public levee. In the evening he will be serenaded and make a speech on the state of the country, and the condition of the colored people. He will sail for England en route for Liberia, the latter part of the month.

DROWNED.

Gus Early and four children were drowned in the Mississippi river near Louisiana, Missouri, last Friday, by the upsetting of a skiff.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—River 32 feet; 70 under the bridge. Arrived—Allegheny Belle from Pittsburgh; H. S. Turner from St. Louis; Champion from St. Louis; Charmer from Evansville. Departed—R. R. Hudson for Wheeling; Argo for New Orleans; Anna for St. Louis; Allegheny Belle for St. Louis. Rained slowly till noon. Weather clear and cold.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—Risen five inches and still rising, 8 feet 2 inches in chute and 10 feet 4 inches in canal; 9 feet 4 inches on falls. Raining till late this afternoon when it cleared up. Clear and cold to night. But little business here. Arrived—Andes from Cincinnati and Memphis, to Cincinnati. Probably larger amounts of coal will go over the falls this rise than on any other rise for years past. Pink Varble laid up for the present; Bigley arrived and waiting for her coal tow for New Orleans; has part of wharfage collected for the week ending Saturday $1,133. The Kate Kinney is at war freceiving for New Orleans. Steamboats are now busy all day putting out coal sunk on reefs at the head of the falls yesterday. Towboats were busy all day putting out barges of iron ore were brou ght over for th Dravo, of Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Arrived—Bon Accord, Mont Morris; Ben Campbell, Cairo; Grand Tower; Rob Roy, Keokuk; City of Vicksburg; Cricket, Keokuk. Departed—Messenger, Pittsburgh; Olive Branch, New Orleans; Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg; Capital City, Kansas City; Illinois, Peoria; Belle of La Crosse, St. Paul; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle Henderson and Jennie Baldwin, Upper Mississippi; Emperor, Cincinnati. River rising slowly. Weather clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, May 9.—Heavy rain the last twenty-four hours; now clearing up. River risen 17 inches. Mercury 56. Port list—Arrived—Virginia 7 P. M.; Idlewood, 1 A. M.; Kate Robinson, 8, Kanawha and barges, 10; Fayette, 10; Minnesota 5 P. M. Down—Little Condor, 9 P. M.; Palestine 8 A. M.; Newcomb and barges 8; Nightingale, 1; Maty Ament, 10; Rose Hite, 11; Susie Silver, 7; mostly with moderate trade. CAIRO, May 9.—Nick Longworth, New Orleans to Louisville at 4 A. M.; P. W. Strader, Minneola

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 10, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111.

THE INFAMOUS seven dollars a day bill, for extra time, we are glad to learn will not pass the Senate.

FROM PRIVATE advices received from Harrisburg last evening, we are assured there will be no opposition to Mr. Humphreys taking a place on the State ticket.

THE *Post* is frightened because Mr. Joseph Dilworth will be a candidate before the Republican Convention for County Commissioner. Keep cool, gentlemen; the Republicans of Allegheny county intend electing one of their own kind this fall, as they did last.

IT is an amusing fact and one which tends to illustrate the truth that the Democratic party everywhere has little or no honor or honesty, individually, collectively or otherwise, that the bill for the banquet given in honor of Andy Johnson some years ago in Harrisburg, remains to this day unpaid.

THE REPUBLICANS throughout the country watch with anxious interest the movement so auspiciously set forward in Ohio to bring out Ben Wade, the staunch and sterling old patriot and statesman for the gubernatorial nomination. With such a tried, true and trusty leader that State would be secured to Republicanism by such an overwhelming old fashioned majority as would encourage the nation and prove the certain fore-runner of another grand Presidential victory for Grant in 1872. Ohio owes it to her sister states to start the Republican ball a rolling by placing old Ben in the field to win a brilliant and overwhelming triumph in the contest.

THE SENATE of the United States will meet to-day in extra session to consider the report of the Joint High Commission. There is a strong hope indulged in by all who desire to see the international difficulties between this country and Great Britain settled, that the conclusions arrived at by the Commission will be satisfactory to the Senate and the country, and that the report will prove to be, in every way, just what the nature of the subjects discussed in it demands. We have no doubt but that it will receive that calm and deliberate attention which the circumstances require. Its publicity and the action of the Senate upon it will be looked for anxiously by the whole country.

WE HAVE frequently given to our readers extracts from different political journals over the position that is truthfully taken by Democracy on the subject of the reconstruction measures. We do not mean that hypocritical cant, that talks whiningly about accepting the situation and allowing the amendments to stand, but we refer to the actual intention of Democracy with reference to those measures, provided that party should gain the National power at the coming Presidential election. There are a few journals at the North, belonging to Democracy that have been assiduously trying to cheat and deceive the people, by professing an entire willingness to "accept the situation." We say they are trying to deceive the people, because these journals are well aware, that the voice of the Democracy is against the reconstruction measures, and the interest of the Democratic party is to blot them from the record the first time it gets into power. For this reason we present continually to our readers, extracts from Southern Democractic journals on the subject, showing just what is the true state of the case. We quote to day from the *Montgomery (Ala.) Mail*. That journal says:

If, for instance, that policy shall be so shaped as to attack the odious amendments on the ground of their centralizing tendency with regard to Government powers, we are content to fight the battle on that issue, and *bide the time which must at length set all things even. But although we leave our ultimate object in the background for a season, it shall nevertheless be kept duly alive*; so that at the proper moment it may be brought prominently forward to assume that leading position in the matters for final adjustment before the bar of right and justice that its immeasurable importance demands.

So far then as this journal is concerned it only leaves the attack on the "odious amendments" in the background, and these attacks shall nevertheless be kept alive. Is there any plainer expression of an intent needed. What use is it for the New York *World* and a few little echoes that harp on the same chord trying to induce the people to believe that Democracy accepts these amendments against the volume of evidence daily placed before the public, proving the contrary.

SCHŒPPE AGAIN.

There will be a new bill introduced shortly in the Legislature to afford the Supreme Court authority to review the law and the evidence in the case of the unfortunate Dr. Paul Schœppe. It will be remembered that the last bill of relief applying to his case was reported negatively from the Judiciary Committee to the House, the ground assigned therefor being based on the idea that it was unconstitutional. Now, we hope that the members will calm their over-sensitive consciences in disposing of the bill about to be introduced by simple justice and mercy, as it is a movement made in the behalf of an unfortunate man whose wretched life hangs upon a thread. The law enacted especially to bear upon his case by the last Legislature, but which was set aside by the Supreme Court as being irregular and of no avail to the prisoner whose doom had been sealed prior to its enactment, should by all means be made applicable now, and we think the Legislature will make no mistake in taking such view of the case. We are no sentimental sympathizers with Schœppe, nor do we believe him innocent; but justice is justice, and the man has the same right to save his life and liberty as any other citizen of the Commonwealth who may be similarly situated in circumstances, and the laws should afford him equal opportunity to do so. There can no evil consequences follow upon a review of the law and evidence in his case before a higher tribunal than that before which he was tried and condemned. If he can substantiate his innocence well and good, for none can desire the punishment of a fellow being for a crime which he never committed. If, on the other hand, he be again proven guilty and all the proceedings in his case be decided regular, then none can bewail his fate or feel that human wrath has consigned an innocent man to the grave in the mockery of stern justice. By all means give Schœppe, in sympathy for whom so many thousands of good and true people are enlisted, a fair show to proclaim that he is guiltless of the most atrocious crime of murder.

PUBLIC MEN.

A series of quite interesting articles on public men, from the pen of Colonel J. W. Forney, is now appearing in the Philadelphia *Press*. During the war for the Union the rooms of Mr. Forney on Capitol Hill were frequently filled with gentlemen of every shade of political opinion. They "met," says the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, "like a band of brothers—the lawyer, the clergyman, the editor, the reporter, the poet, the painter, the inventor, the politician, the stranger, the old citizen, the Southerner and the Northerner, the soldier and the statesman, the clerk and Cabinet Minister, and last, not least, President Lincoln himself."

Notwithstanding the diversity of opinion among the company, the best state of feeling universally prevailed. "At one table Thaddeus Stevens would be found playing a game of whist with the Democratic Representative from Indiana, the venerable John Law; at another, William Pitt Fessenden and Senator Nesmith, of Oregon. Speaker, now Vice President, Colfax, would be seen in the corner with his inevitable cigar, talking with Hon. Samuel J. Randall, the Democratic Representative from the First Pennsylvania district. In another recess George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, would be discussing politics with Joseph Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*. The great portrait painter, Elliott, would be engaged in art ethics with Brady, the photographer; and so on through all the grades of sentiment and society."

There was one meeting which above all others, says the writer of the sketches, is to be held in remembrance, as its discussions show the advanced views which the venerable Senator from Pennsylvania, Hon. Simon Cameron, at that time Secretary of War, held in regard to the arming of negroes. The *Press* says:

"One evening in particular, I shall never forget when William H. Russell, the famous correspondent of the London *Times* was present. While we were singing the "Star-spangled Banner" (this was before we got rid of the peculiar institution) he joined in the chorus in a loud voice, singing "America, the land of the free and the home of *the slave*." There were animated argumentations and discussions, but no quarreling. Another night, when nearly all the Cabinet were present, General Cameron, Secretary of War, startled the proprieties by taking bold ground in favor of arming the negroes. He was immediately answered by Hon. Caleb N. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, and the controversy became exceedingly animated, enlisting all the company, silencing the music, and creating a deal of consternation. Robert J. Walker, George D. Prentice and several more participated in the discussion, while Edwin M. Stanton, then a quiet practitioner of the law, stood by, a silent figure in the scene."

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Doubtless there has been an unbroken line of seekers after the perpetual motion, ever since the first machine was started for lightening the labors of man. There has constantly run abreast with the contrivance of useful machines the thought of mechanical motion, in duration perpetual, but not necessarily with power to spare. That stubborn thing called Friction has ever been like a lion in the path of Genius, demanding such great proportion of the fruits of his labor as to make very many content with the creation of a machine which would barely suffice to run itself, without promising aid for the movement of other engines. Still, the sanguine, whose number is not small, have from age to age convinced themselves that a motion of that sort could be invented, which would supply ample spare power.

In a former paper, while we admitted the improbability of any arrangement whereby the ordinary mechanical powers could be made to move perpetually, through inherent force, we at the same time drew attention to the fact that there are other powers, imperceivable and invisible, which offer to the philosophical mechanist a wide field for hopeful experiment; and we trust and believe that the day will come when the great secret will be wrenched from the invisible agencies, and compelled to do perpetual service forever afterwards. But our object just now is to introduce to the reader one of our former fellow-citizens, Mr. Brettingham, who thought and labored before the occult powers of nature had yet been much studied. His perpetual motion was *finished* fifty-five years ago, and in the Pittsburgh *Mercury* of November, 1815, he makes his bow to the public and introduces his machine as follows:

PERPETUAL MOTION.

The subscriber informs the public that he has now finished, and will in a very short time exhibit to their view, a machine which possesseth its own integrities and proveth its own power, from the first instant, by the conjunction of its own materials, gaineth and retaineth both under one head, and remaineth as it was, distinctly clear from any point of exhaustations; having *power* sufficient to keep all its parts in regular motion, and cannot by any means run itself out of motion, until it is worked out or broken, if it has its own liberty. It is a plain and simple piece of workmanship; and a wheel of ten feet over, can produce power sufficient to drive one pair of five feet millstones. This *engine* has neither hooks nor chains, nor pendulums, nor balance wheels attached to it; nor balls running to and fro; nor weights running on carriages; nor arms falling out and in; but all radically different from any other piece of work that has yet been seen or heard of. JOSEPH BRETTINGHAM,
Steam Mill, Pittsburgh.
November 18th, 1815.

That is handsomely said, and worthy the mighty achievement. Such a machine deserveth to be brought forward with dignity. What it gaineth it retaineth, and still remaineth: being liable to no exhaustations. As it possesseth its own integrities also, and produceth its own power, by the conjunction of its own materials, and cannot by any means run itself out of motion,—we may be reasonably confident that it is still running along merrily, and laughing at the cumbrous contrivance of furnace, stone coal, and boiler, which the perversity of our people yet demands for the accomplishment of the same result. A. F. M.

STEAM BOAT.

LOUISVILLE, December 25, 1815.

To remove all doubt from the minds of the credulous and to stamp with the seal of sober, complete reality, the mighty enterprise of counteracting the velocity of the great waters of the west by the power of steam, Captain De Hart, of the Etna, arrived at the foot of the falls, from New Orleans on the 18th inst., after a voyage of unprecedented difficulty from the unusually low stage of the Mississippi and the vexatious violations of all the contracts for fuel on the route. The Etna possesses a power equivalent to *sixty* horses, draws six feet when fully loaded and measures 420 tons. She left New Orleans at half past one o'clock P. M. on the 17th of October, and reached Natchez, a distance of 300 miles, in 69½ hours, where she was disappointed in obtaining wood, and detained three days. At St. Francis she was detained four days in cutting wood. One thousand cords of coals deposited for her use at Chickasaw Bluffs were unfortunately lost by the bank falling in; and she was again detained 4 days in cutting wood. At New Madrid she received only a part of the wood contracted for and one thousand and eighty bushels of coal, deposited for her at the mouth of Cumberland river, were thrown into squads dered away and the boat was in consequence detained there five days in procuring wood. She arrived at Henderson on the 7th inst. and remained there until the 15th inst., endeavoring to repair the water wheel shaft. Notwithstanding these most unforward circumstances, she has succeeded in accomplishing her voyage and arrived at Shippenport on the 19th. We are happy to learn that such judicious arrangements are made for fuel as will in future entirely remove these obstacles that have so much impeded her present voyage. She has employed but 365 or 368 hours in actual sailing. This at the fairest calculation of hours to the day (as the night cannot be employed in sailing on the Mississippi) gives a month and a few hours from New Orleans to this place. Captain De Hart has the merit of trying this species of navigation to the very core, he passed many places in the Mississippi where there were but six feet of water, when his boat drew five feet nine inches, and touched in many places in the Ohio. Frequently he buoyed the channel out and constantly kept the leads going to sound his way. From these meritorious exertions, worthy of an accomplished seaman, Captain De Hart has been able to draw a chart of the Mississippi of the minutest particularity, a work itself of incalculable value in navigating the western waters, and of the utmost advantage when a few inches difference in the channel may be the salvation of a momentous voyage. On the whole, the invention of steam boats is, like our glorious Republic, in the full tide of successful experiment.

WASHINGTON, PA.

A Visit Thither--Anniversary of the Y. M. C. Association--The Report --President Hay's Address---Railroads---Chartiers Valley---Grain, Fruit, &c.

PITTSBURGH, EAST END, May 8, 1871.

I had the pleasure on last Thursday evening, of attending the first Anniversary of the Y. M. C. Association of Washington, Pa. It was held in the Town Hall. The exercises were interesting. They were opened with a voluntary by the Musical Association of the town. Then followed a prayer by Rev. W. A. Davidson; after this the annual report was read by Freeman Brady, Esq., the President of the Association. The report was a well prepared paper, and showed that a noble work had been done by the Association during the first year of its existence. Religious services had been held weekly in the county jail, in the County Home for the Poor, and in the Rooms of the Association; also, two weekly cottage prayer meetings. The Rooms of the Association had been kept open every evening, save Sabbath, for the accommodation of young men, where they were supplied with the best of news paper and magazine reading. In addition to all this, the Association had provided for the town a course of first-class lectures, and in so doing had been nobly and generously sustained by the people.

After the reading of the report, Rev. Mr. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College, was introduced, and made one of his characteristic addresses. It had a good substratum of thought, and then abounded with illustrations and anecdotes, all put in his odd and impressive manner. The audience was well entertained, and the interests of the Association earnestly and ably advocated.

WASHINGTON.

It improves a number of new buildings going up. Railroads all the talk. Two trains running daily on the Hempfield to and from Wheeling. A strong probability that the road will be, at an early day, completed through to the Connellsville road, making the principal route from Wheeling to Baltimore. The track of the Chartiers road is laid within about two miles of Washington. It will be completed in a couple of weeks. Then the Washingtonians purpose a grand celebration. It will be good to be there. Much rejoicing will be had that Pittsburgh at last can be reached by rail.

The Chartiers road is being built splendidly. The cars run over it so smoothly that it is a luxury to ride on them. And through what a valley the road runs. Its soil is rich, and underneath it lies a bed of excellent coal. All along that valley stretching from Pittsburgh to Washington will be found, in a very few years, a dense population. Washington itself will be a very inviting place to live. Its beauty of location, its healthfulness, its institutions of learning, and its social attractions, are such as to make it a very desirable place to have one's home.

GRAIN AND FRUIT.

I paid some attention to both. Never saw the wheat crop better at this time of the year. It promises a very abundant harvest. The fruit is not all killed. In some locations it seems to be safe. It is on the trees yet, and appears to be healthy. The whole country is lovely. The fields are carpeted with green, the trees are putting on their beautiful garments, the flowers are smiling and blushing on hill top and in valley, and the birds are warbling their bridal songs and building their nests.

Blessed spring! Lovely country! God made them both. He is good. O that men would praise him! AMICUS.

THE HURRICANE.

Its Devastation at Baton Rouge.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate*, of the 3d instant, says of the hurricane or tornado there:

The terrible gale which passed through our city yesterday was one of those events which are never forgotten. Short in its duration, it will live all the longer in the memories of those who suffered from its withering effects. The oldest living men here assert that, for fierceness and wrath, they have never seen its equal. More damage may oftentimes have been done in cases where the "Storm Fiend" prolonged his devastating visit, but no more appalling tragedy has ever met the eye in so short a time. Bricks and planks and trees whirling around as so many snow-flakes in an Alpine storm, lent a terror to the gloomy scene, which, aided by the frightful glare of the forked lightning, streaking the stormy firmament, caused both saint and sinner alike to tremble. The largest trees were torn from the earth and bent as so many twigs. Like so many aspens they shivered and swayed hither and thither in the merciless blast, and what was most strange, the "younger in years" withstood the fury of the tempest more stoutly than the older, as if they were unworthy the notice of the destroyer.

Nor were the waters of the mighty Mississippi idle. They danced in wild glee and beat their shores with all the anger of the "tempest tossed ocean," engulfing in their mad career many boats of minor size which had been lying at the landing.

Almost every house presented within its walls a look of desolation which can neither be imagined nor described. Every bedroom and every parlor had its deluge; every person you met had some tale of woe and suffering to relate.

Night came, however, with its gloom upon the already too gloomy scene, and the greater absorbed the lesser darkness, until a truce became evident for the night. And when people could venture forth and look around them, as well as the shades of night would permit, a sad spectacle was indeed visible. On every corner could be seen one or more trees, forming a sort of a barricade to the passer-by. Bricks, either in heaps or scattered in wild confusion, were encountered on the sidewalks as well as in the middle of the streets; and the extensive rents in the roofs and gables, through which the sky was visible, told how well the work of havoc went on.

It is hard to dwell on this subject, for we, like others, have our own losses to feel, and writing about such is no "balm to the troubled soul." But we would fain lift our voice, in conjunction with the great mass of our fellow citizens, and hope that we may never see "it's like again."

Both the morning and midday and evening of yesterday were exceedingly hot.—The sun's rays were intense, and every body wore his lightest garb until about the hour of 4 P. M., when a sudden gloom spread itself over the sky, and it became evident that the rain was coming. We had long been wishing for rain, but previous to its fall a smart breeze sprung up from the South. It almost instantly changed its direction, and veering round to the north-west, gave ample symptoms that it would very soon grow into a desperate gale. Onward it came, "a mighty and a strong wind," and about six it had reached the climax of its fierceness.—About half past six the rain commenced to fall freely, which had a tendency to allay the fury of the elements, and about bedtime there was hardly a breath of air stirring. The following catalogue of disasters will speak for itself. But, sad as has been our experience here, we dread that a few days will bring us a wilder wail from the water, where we very much fear the suffering must have been lamentable. We give the more serious losses, together with the names of the sufferers below:

S. L. James & Co., lessees of the penitentiary—North and South walls blown away, together with the roof of the shoe factory and cells in the south wing of the building. Estimated loss $100,000.

United States Arsenal—Storehouse No. 1, two hundred and fifty feet long by six feet wide; whole of second story and roof blown away; also three hundred feet of the laboratory frame building and roof of one of the powder magazines. Roughly estimated, $100,000.

W. D. Peters, coal merchant—Six boats laden with coal and several flats, number unknown. Estimated loss between $50,000 and $100,000.

J. Sharp McDonald & Co., coal merchants. Estimated loss $10,000.

S. L. James & Co., brickyard—Damage to machinery and buildings. Estimated loss between $5000 and $6000.

Catholic church—roof blown away and half the arch on the inside expected to fall. Eestimated loss $2000.

Charles Weick—Three buildings unroofed and otherwise damaged. Estimated loss $15,000.

Abbott and Coady, merchants—store unroofed and goods more or less damaged.

Among those who suffered in a minor degree, having the roofs and gable ends of their houses blown away, are the following: Henry Jones, A. S. Bogel, Arthur & Brother, Judge D. D. Avery, W. F. Tunnard, Judge Favrot, Timothy Duggan, Mrs. Waldkirch, R. H. Burk, C. K. David, A. Montan, Sr., Mrs. Greenwall, S. M. Hart. The losses of the above persons vary from $200 to $800.

A two-story frame house, lately occupied as a barber shop, on Florida street, a frame building occupied by Mr. Bogan on the north edge of the town; a blacksmith shop on Government street, and a small frame building out on Africa street, were annihilated and everything within their walls destroyed. The frame residence of Colonel Carruth, in the western suburbs of the town, was unroofed and the interior of the building considerably damaged.

We regret very much that the Catholic church has suffered so severely by the storm, and we are pleased to be able to inform our readers that arrangements are about to be entered on for its repair. It will have a new roof put on and be replastered on the inside, and it is the intention to so complete it that it will be as near weatherproof in the future as the works of man can be made. The congregation will therefore soon be seated in a comfortable and more substantial place of worship. The fence around the cemetery which was swept away will soon be repaired.

While the storm was raging last evening, and the walls of the penitentiary and the roofs of the cells had been blown away, an attempt was made by some of the convicts to escape, but only one or two succeeded in getting out of the prison; they were speedily retaken.

We learn that the steamers Pike and Leonidas were badly injured by the storm, and it is thought that many other boats have shared the same fate. We fear that when the whole truth is known it will be a hard story to tell. However, as the wind is still, and the waters perfectly at rest, a few days will develop all, and enable us to give the facts to the public.

The sugarhouse on the plantation of Mr. Joseph Bernard was leveled to the ground, together with a number of cabins blown away in the quarters.

The sugarhouse, ginhouse and cabins on the plantation of Hon. James McCullen were all destroyed.

On the plantation of Mr. W. S. Pike, a portion of the sugarhouse was blown down and all the cabins.

Among those who suffered bodily injuries during the progress of the storm were:

One colored man on the Bernard place killed and several wounded.

Two colored men killed on the Pike place and several wounded.

On the McCullen place, several colored persons were wounded.

In the city two colored men were wounded.

We have been unable to learn the names of the parties killed and wounded, and can only say that many have been seriously injured, while the wounds of others are of a comparatively trivial character.

STEEL.

Prussia vs. Pittsburgh.

In a recent number of the American *Railway Times* there was an article in which several Pittsburgh steel works were described, and to which a man calling himself the agent of Mr. Krupp objects in the following communication to the *Railway Times*:

Editors Railway Times:—The article from the Chicago *Railway Review*, in your issue of April 29, entitled "Pittsburgh Steel Manufactures," says "Krupp has failed in undertaking the process (making crucible cast steel) and his establishment has ceased taking orders." We presume from what follows that the writer intended this remark to apply particularly to steel boiler plate, though he does not say so; but if he did, it only goes to show how much easier it is to make assertions than to prove them. If the writer was paid to write up the Pittsburgh manufactures, he only did his duty of course, in doing the best he could for them; but the attempt to belittle the Krupp Works is almost too absurd to require refutation.

The capacity of the Works is too well known to require any statement here; but with regard to the single article of steel boiler plate, we may state that Mr. Krupp has been making it of the very best quality of crucible steel for the last fifteen years, *and has never ceased taking orders for it.* We do not know the capacity of the Pittsburgh shops, but Krupp's Works roll plates twenty feet long by six and a quarter feet wide.

When the Pittsburgh people can use at one time *more than 100* crucibles, and produce *crucible cast steel ingots of over 50 tons weight, perfectly homogeneous*, it will be time enough for them to assert that "Krupp had failed in undertaking the process." THOS. PROSSER & SON,
15, Gold st., New York,
Sole representatives of Fried. Krupp in America.
NEW YORK, May 2, 1871.

Ravages of the Frost.

The Missouri *Democrat* says:

"The fatal frost of last Sunday morning appears to have been wide-spread in its desolation. Sufficient information is now at hand to warrant us in the assertion that the destruction occasioned by that untimely freeze will inflict a loss of nearly $1,000,000 on the fruit growers of the West. Upon the very day previous to this frost-fall, the State Agricultural Society of Missouri as in session here, and in discussing the probable grape crop along the line of the Iron Mountain road estimated that 25 to 30 tons *per day* would be a small figure to place the amount of grapes at, which would arrive in this city over that one line. That night frost fell, and now five tons per day from that region is considered a high expectation. No vineyard escaped except those upon the highlands. Some of the procrastinating grape growers in this vicinity who had not yet tied up their canes were punished by a loss of their entire crop, as the frost was most severe close to the ground, and trailing canes, even on highlands, were badly singed, while upon low lands nothing was left alive but the old wood. A few days ago it was thought probable that the crop of grapes would be so immense this season that not more than five cents per pound could be counted on. Now it is quite likely that 10 or 20 cents will be nearer the mark."

Insurance.

The N. Y. *World* says:

The farmers of the State are rejoicing at the result of Mr. William M. Clinton's suit against six fire companies for $23,000, which has been recently decided by the Court of Appeals in his favor. It was brought to recover the insurance on a cotton factory destroyed at New Berlin. The suit was first tried at Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, and is a well-known fact that almost the only time when the farmers have any trouble with the insurance companies is when the farmers' houses or barns are burned down; the companies are very gracious in pressing policies on the insurer, but too frequently they endeavor to escape the payment of their full obligation. Those who have been through the mill complain that instead of receiving a check for the full amount of their insurance the farmer is offered half, or quarter, according as it is suspected he has means to sue the companies. In addition to forced compromises the companies have another weapon. They frequently find out that "the policy is all wrong," and often the policy is so skillfully drawn that the company can crawl out of a small hole. Is it any wonder that the farmers are losing confidence in many fire companies, and that insurance is becoming a by-word, and insurance companies a reproach.

Eccentricities of a Tennessee Pig.

[From the Nashville Banner.]

Two sons of H. G. Scovel, Esq., of this city, riding leisurely along the Gallatin turnpike, four miles from the city, the other evening, passed a small pig walking in the same direction. One of the lads touched the pig gently on the back with the whip-lash, and the animal acknowledged the salute with a grunt, and quietly took his position in the rear of the buggy and followed it. He would not be driven back, but stubbornly persisted in following the buggy—walking when the horse walked, and running when the horse's speed increased. The lads turned in at Mr. G. W. Payne's gate and closed it, shutting the pig out; but the pig was not to be shut out. He nosed about until he found an opening in the fence, and came through and took his position under the buggy, and slept under it all that night. The next morning the young gentlemen hitched up and proceeded to town, the pig following as before. He followed them the entire four miles—crossed the suspension bridge after the buggy—followed it through the city to the residence of Mr. Scovel; and is now in his lot, perfectly gentle, and apparently contented with the situation. This is the most eccentric conduct of a country pig of intelligence we have yet heard of, and the account is literally true.

THE New York *Tribune* prints a letter from one Samuel Langhorne, in which he offers to "bring forward a man who, in the interests of learning and science, will take Ruloff's crime upon himself, and submit to be hanged in Ruloff's place." This offer is preceded by an elaborate disquisition upon the value of Ruloff's philological theory, and the expression of deep regret that the world will lose the benefit of his alleged discovery through his execution.

TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

We have often said, and now repeat, that persons who have any rupture or condition requiring mechanical support, that there is no better place that can be found than that of Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street. We have not only known rupture relieved, but we have seen crooked spine and varicose veins treated with the most perfect success at the same place, and we would advise our readers to cut this out and go no where else when they need such services, and we do so with the full assurance that they will get full satisfaction. The Doctor has had an experience of over thirty-five years in the treatment of rupture, and it would be more than singular if in that time he had not acquired an entire mastery over that terrible and now common malady. The Doctor is now called in all difficult cases of rupture. Remember his office, 167 Liberty street.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET PECK'S IMPALPABLE DENTIFRICE.

The components of this Powder are strictly free from silicerous matter, and are entirely soluble in the fluids of the mouth. Especial care is taken to reduce the powder to the finest degree of comminution. Under these conditions it is a perfect Preservative for the Teeth, being sufficiently hard to reduce the tartar formations without at all affecting the enamel. The powder should be used at least once a day. Also, fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines of all kinds sold at the very lowest prices.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

QUIT DRUGGING.

This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the Bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a medicinal agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters attest its virtues and commend it.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills which flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars,
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY GOOD
AT
WILLIAM
SEMPLE'S
NEW
STORE.

2 5-8c. Dark Gray Mixed Poplins, slightly imperfect, a great bargain.
12½c. Wash Poplins, all colors.
12½c. New Spring Delaines.
25c. Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
25c. Plain Black and Striped Grenadines.
25c. Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
75c. Gray Japanese Silks.
$1.25. American Gros Grain Silks.
6¼c. Fast Colored Calicoes.
10c. Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
12½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslins, an extra bargain.
18¾c. 4-4 Feather Ticking.
25c. 6-4 Table Linen.

DRESS GOODS,
In all the Latest Fabrics and Colors.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Black Hernanier and Iron Grenadines.
Black and Colored Alpaca Lustres.
Silk Poplins and Fancy Mixed Goods.
A new lot of Poplin Plaids.
Lawns, Percales, Cluntzes and Fine Ginghams.
White Goods.
Plain and Striped Chambrays and P. K's.

At the Very Lowest Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET,
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE,
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE,
2,000 doz. FANCY PLAID HOSE,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS,
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manfactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN SHADES for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles.
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
apl 26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
445 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
AT
SEMPLE'S
STORE.
Housekeeping Dry Goods.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
White and Colored Table Damasks.
Table Covers, Mats, Napkins, Towelings.
Curtain Laces, Bed Quilts, &c.
BLACK LACE POINTS.
Grenadine Shawls.
Black, White and Colored Shetland Shawls.
At 40c., Men's Calico Shirts.
50c., Ladies' Summer Shawls.
82, All-wool Spring Shawls.
65c., Light Gored Skirts, printed border.
50c, Ladies' White Skirts.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
The latest novelties in Millinery Goods.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Waists.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Fringes, Pique Trimmings and White Gimps.
Ladies' Corsets and Undergarments.
Gents' Chintz and White Shirts, Neck Ties, &c.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

LADIES'
SUMMER SUITS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL STORES.
Another new lot just opened at very Low Prices.
Buff Linen Suits at $3.50,
A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.
WHITE LAWN SUITS,
White Swiss Suits and Overdresses.
Swiss Jackets,
Swiss Hats,
Swiss Parasols.
NEW LOT
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS.
Edgings and Insertings,
JUST RECEIVED.
STRAW GOODS.
All the latest novelties in Hats and Bonnets for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
New and Choice Flowers in delicate and bright shades.
KID GLOVES,
Harris & Alexandre best make at $2.00 per pair.
Gents' Allcroft, Alexandre and Dog Skin Gloves.
100 styles Silk and Lisle Gloves, Gents, Ladies and Misses Wear.
Bargain Prices.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
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THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
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GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill
AND
BOX FACTORY,
Cor. 3d Street and Duquesne Way.
Patent Moulded Weather Boarding of every style, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets, constantly on hand. Flooring, Frames, Palings and Boxes of every description furnished on shortest notice.
HEATH & SPEER.
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FERTILIZERS.
Eureka Bone Super

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, as dated 1865, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:d45

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, May 9, 1871

Gold dull and firm, all business at 111 L ans were made at 1/32 per cent. Clearances $10,000,000. Expor s to-day $577,000. Foreign exchange market very strong and to-day prime bankers advanced three quarters to 10½ for sixty days. Sterling 110¾ for sight. Governments steady and unchanged. Stocks firm, but intensely dull this morning. The principal dealings were in Erie, New York Central, Reading, Rock Island, Ohios and Pacific Mail. At the close the market was firmer, Rock Island and Reading reaching the highest point of the season. Western Union steady and strong. Express shares dull. Central Pacific bonds were actively sought after by German bankers for shipment to Europe. Money steady at 5@6 per cent. State bonds dull and nominal, except Tennessees, which are active and higher.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 60¾; Quicksilver 11½; Mariposa, 6; do preferred, 18¾; Adams Express, 81¼; Wells & Fargo Express, 44; American Union Express, 50; United States do, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 47; New York Central, 99¾; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 24¾; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 134; Reading, 104¼; Michigan Central, 125¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 130½, North Western, 85¾; do preferred, 97¼; Rock Island, 115¼; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 64¾; do preferred, 80¾; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 31; do preferred, 57; Chicago and Alton, 118; do preferred, 119; Ohio and Mississippi, 30¼; C. C. C. & I., 75; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, 150; Lake Shore, 110¾; Illinois Central 125¾; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific Bonds, 92; Union, 92¾;

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 117; 5-20's, '62, 111; do '64, 111; do '65, 111; new do, 110¾; '67, 113¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6's, 92; Tennessee old 68¾; do new 68¾; Virginia new 71¾; old 68¾; North Carolina old 46¾; do new 25.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	111	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111	U. S. 10-40s	109¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	111	C. P. R. R.	100¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 9, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, scarce and higher with sales at 4¼@4½c; refined do, 4¾@5¼c; Pearls, 9@9½c; Pots 7¾@7¾c.

APPLES—The receipts continue very meagre and the market is almost bare; prime to choice of which the supply is very light, may be quoted at $5.50@6.50 per bbl.

BUTTER—With continued liberal receipts and no improvement in the demand, the market continues dull and neglected, though prices are without quotable change, 15@20 cts. for good to prime. Retailers are now being supplied almost entirely by jobbers, and this being the case the stocks in the hands of commission men are accumulating, as the demand is entirely local—there is no inquiry from the east.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales at 4@5 for red and 5@6 for green. All hurl held at 7 cts.

BEANS—Dull; $1.90@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

COTTON—Sales at 12¾c per lb to upholsters and 14@15c for jobbing lots.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Cheese at 16 for Goshen; 15 for Factory and 15@14 for W. R. Prime old York State Cheese held at 18.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer and tending upward, though as yet, there is no quotable advance we continue to quote standard brands at 21@21½c, in a jobbing way—usual advance for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for Sperm, and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Demand steady and prices well maintained. Tomatoes, $2.65@2.75; peaches, $3.50 per dozen in 3-lb cans and $2.50 for 2-lb. Winslow's Corn, $2.75@3.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.75@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.50@3.75.

COUNTRY BACON—At no time for several years has there been such an accommodation of country meat in this market—almost every commission house is full and there is very little demand for it. Dealers are all anxious to realize, but there are very few buyers, and to effect sales at all very low prices have to be accepted, 6@6¾ for shoulders; 7¾@8c for ribbed and clear sides; 8¾@9 for ribbed hams. Country lard is also in good supply and very dull and cannot be quoted above 9½@10c cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples may be quoted at 4@7 cts, as to quality; Peaches at 10@10½ for quarters; 14@15 for mixed, and 18@14 for halves.

EGGS—The market continues slow, and prices remain unchanged, 14@15 cents for the sales at Ile. It is expected, however, that the arrivals during the balance of the week will be comparatively light, and that prices will be sustained—perhaps advance.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Is looking a little flat all over the west, and at some places it is lower, though, as a general thing, there has been but little change in prices as yet. It is generally expected that there will be a decline within the next sixty days. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's brand; $8.00@9.00 for winter wheat; for and $7.25@8.00 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.25.

GRAIN—There is a continued active milling demand for Wheat and all that offers is taken readily at quotations, $1.40@1.45 for fair to prime red and $1.50@1.55 for white. The receipts continue comparatively light and the supply at present is scarcely equal to the demand, and this being the case, sellers have no difficulty in finding buyers, and that, too, at full prices. Oats, firmer and more active; sales 100 sks on wharf at 60; 10 do at 59; two cars, to arrive, at 58¾, buyer to furnish sacks —sales in store at 62. Shelled Corn is reported dull, but prices remain unchanged, 68 for mixed ear and 70 for mixed shelled and 72 for prime yellow shelled. Rye is quiet and unchanged; we can report small sales at $1.00@1.02—but very few buyers for small lots above $1.00. Barley is quiet and unchanged, 8.@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Market steady and fairly active, but devoid of any new characteristic worthy of special notice. We advance our quotations on refined sugars another quarter of a cent per pound.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20¾; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 14@15¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 58; other grades, 55@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12¼ prime, 11¾ good, 11 fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10¾@11¾; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13¾; Extra C, 13¾; C, yellow, 13¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair 81. Lower grades down to 50c.

G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong Fancy, $1.25, good, 90c; fair, 80@85c. Souchong fancy, $1.20, good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1, good, 90c; fair, 70c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; Prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 50c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13½. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—There is an improved demand and the market is firmer and prices a shade better: sales baled, on wharf, at $14@17. Sales from country wagons at $18@20.

HIDES—Quoted at 7¾@8¾ cts.

HORSES—Quoted at $175@225 each.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 10@10; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—We can report regular sales at $1.30@1.70, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1.40 @1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

OILS—Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, 93@95; No. 2 do, 67. Linseed Oil, $1.05@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8; Sugar Cured do, 10; Canvassed, 10¾; Rib Sides, 9¾@10; Clear do, 11; Breakfast Bacon, 14; Canvassed 15; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 14¾—Canvassed do, 15@15¾. Lard, in tcs, 11¾@12; in kegs and buckets, 12¾@13. Dried Beef, 18¾ Plain; 19¾ Canvassed. Mess Pork, $20.

PEANUTS—Advancing with sales reported at 9@9½ cts.

PEAS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POULTRY—The receipts of live chickens are increasing with a steady demand and prices are maintained, 70@80 cents per pair, as to size.

POTATOES—The receipts seem to be falling off slightly, but the market is well supplied and prices remain unchanged. Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows, by the car load, (sacked) $1.15; small lots, in store, $1.20@1.25. Western Peach Blows are reported slow and cannot be quoted above $1 by the car load.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.20@2.25.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3@3½ cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 8½; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9¾; Dobbins, 14¾; Kitchen Crystal, 5½; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 9, 1871.

The oil market continues considerably excited, and it now appears that there has been considerable refined sold within the past few days, among the principal lines, to which no publicity has been given. These purchases, made mainly by a couple of New York houses, aggregate some 40,000 to 50,000 bbls, and it was this that brought about the excitement which has prevailed for some days past, and consequent advance in prices. To-day, however, the advices from the east indicate a easier market and we understand that both of the houses referred to above, prices having touched a point above their views, commenced to sell, and at last accounts, they had oil on the market to sell at quotations. They were prepared to buy, as before, but the advance has been greater than they expected; and in order to cool down the market they took the step in which we have just made reference. Exporters are willing to pay about 23¾@23¾ for May, 24¾@24¾ for June, but above this they do not consider it safe to go in the present condition of affairs, and this being the case, it is not probable that for the present, at least, there will be any further advance. The crude market is very stiff, particularly in the oil regions, but there are but few buyers at the prices; as a rule when refined advances a lg of a cent, the producers immediately put crude up a ¼ and this is what is doing the mischief.

CRUDE.

Continues firm but very dull, not a single sale reported. Spot or seller May quoted at 14¾@14¾ bid and asked; seller all year 12; buyer all year 12¾. Quoted at $4.35@4.40 at Parker and $4.30 on lower creek.

REFINED.

As already intimated, there has been considerable oil sold for May and June within the past few days, at a fraction under to-days quotations. May, this afternoon could be either bought or sold at 24, June quoted at 24¼@24¾ and July at 25. Sale 1,000 bbls spot at 24; 1,000 June at 24¾; and 1,000 July at 25.

The following are to-day's A. V. R. R. quotations:

Commercial Oil works 500, account Bates & G; Vista O W 702, account same; Peerless O W 54, account Duncan & Y; Hutchinsons O W 80, account E H Long; Citizens O W 100, account Tack Bro; Brilliant Oil Works 80, account J Munhall.

Total ..... 1,656.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Ref. Co. 482 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 315 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila. ..... 997 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Wm. McKay & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Triumph Oil Co. 54 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 262 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co, Phila.

Brann & Wagner 400 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,196 bbls

BY P. & A. Telegraph Line.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 11:50 A. M.—Crude Etc. Refined first half May 23½c bid; last half 24c bid; first half June 24½c bid; last half 24½c bid and 24¾c asked; July 25c asked; sales 1000 bbls May 24c.

5:35 P. M.—Crude 13c. Refined first half May 23¾c bid; May 24c bid; first half June 24¾c bid; last half 24¾c bid.

NEW YORK, May 9, 3 P. M.—Market firm and active. Crude held firm; one sale of 6,500 bbls crude on spot reported at 14¼c. The refined market is held firmer at 24¾c for cargoes and 25c for bbls. Sales of 4000 first half June 24¾c; 2,500 last half June 25c; 2000 July 25c; 1000 August at 25½c.

5 P. M.—Market inactive to-day. Refined 24¾c asked, 24 bid. Crude 13¾@14c asked and no bids to-day. No transactions reported.

TITUSVILLE, May 9.—12 M.—Market very quiet, at $4.10 bid; $4.15 asked; nothing done yet.

2 P. M.—Market opened firm this morning at closing prices of Saturday night, but as the day advanced prices appreciated until at the close, when bids were made from ten to fifteenents in advance of those of the forenoon; on the Lower Creek at the close, from $4.70 to $4.75 was bid, with sellers at five and tencents above these prices; on the Upper Creek sales of spot were made at $4.10@4.17½ in the morning, but at the close $4.20 was bid for spot, and from $4.20 to $4.25 for regular delivery of this outside markets were quiet and firm at the close; we quote the following sales on Upper Creek—regular: 1,000 bbls at $4.22½; 1,000 bbls at $4.20 for spot; 500 bbls at $4.20; 1,000 bbls at $4.12½; 1,000 bbls at $4.10; 2,000 bbls B. 1st p. & L. 1,000 bbls R. O. 1st p., $4.26 on Lower Creek: 1,000 bbls B. O. 1st p. $4.50; 3,000 bbls B. O. 1st p. $4.40; 2,000 bbls S. O. 9, at $4.30; 1,000 bbls Rosenville, 500 bbls spot at $4.35; 500 bbls at $4.40 at Oil City; 500 bbls N. G. at $4.70.

Currier's daily production for the month of April: 141,88 bbls; increase in stocks, 56,000.

OIL CITY, May 9—12 M.—Market lower, at 4.30@4.40 Oil City 4.55@4.60.

PARKERS, May 9—12 M.—Market quiet and firm, at $4.20 to $4.30.

PLEASANTVILLE, May 9—12 M.—Market quiet and firm, at $3.80 to 3.90.

ROUSEVILLE, May 9—12 M.—Market quiet offering $4.10 for regardless; no sales.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 9, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, scarce and higher with sales at 4¾@4¾c; refined do, 4¾@5¼c; Pearls, 9@9½c; Pots 7¾@7¾c.

APPLES—The receipts continue very meagre and the market is almost bare; prime to choice of which the supply is very light, may be quoted at $5.50@6.50 per bbl.

BUTTER—With continued liberal receipts and no improvement in the demand, the market continues dull and neglected, though prices are without quotable change, 15@20 cts. for good to prime. Retailers are now being supplied almost entirely by jobbers, and this being the case the stocks in the hands of commission men are accumulating, as the demand is entirely local—there is no inquiry from the east.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales at 4@5 for red and 5@6 for green. All hurl held at 7 cts.

BEANS—Dull; $1.90@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

COTTON—Sales at 12¾c per lb to upholsters and 14@15c for jobbing lots.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Cheese at 16 for Goshen; 15 for Factory and 15@14 for W. R. Prime old York State Cheese held at 18.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer and tending upward, though as yet, there is no quotable advance we continue to quote standard brands at 21@21½c, in a jobbing way—usual advance for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for Sperm, and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Demand steady and prices well maintained. Tomatoes, $2.65@2.75; peaches, $3.50 per dozen in 3-lb cans and $2.50 for 2-lb. Winslow's Corn, $2.75@3.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.75@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.50@3.75.

COUNTRY BACON—At no time for several years has there been such an accommodation of country meat in this market—almost every commission house is full and there is very little demand for it. Dealers are all anxious to realize, but there are very few buyers, and to effect sales at all very low prices have to be accepted, 6@6¾ for shoulders; 7¾@8c for ribbed and clear sides; 8¾@9 for ribbed hams. Country lard is also in good supply and very dull and cannot be quoted above 9½@10c cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples may be quoted at 4@7 cts, as to quality; Peaches at 10@10½ for quarters; 14@15 for mixed, and 18@14 for halves.

EGGS—The market continues slow, and prices remain unchanged, 14@15 cents for the sales at Ile. It is expected, however, that the arrivals during the balance of the week will be comparatively light, and that prices will be sustained—perhaps advance.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Is looking a little flat all over the west, and at some places it is lower, though, as a general thing, there has been but little change in prices as yet. It is generally expected that there will be a decline within the next sixty days. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's brand; $8.00@9.00 for winter wheat; for and $7.25@8.00 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.25.

GRAIN—There is a continued active milling demand for Wheat and all that offers is taken readily at quotations, $1.40@1.45 for fair to prime red and $1.50@1.55 for white. The receipts continue comparatively light and the supply at present is scarcely equal to the demand, and this being the case, sellers have no difficulty in finding buyers, and that, too, at full prices. Oats, firmer and more active; sales 100 sks on wharf at 60; 10 do at 59; two cars, to arrive, at 58¾, buyer to furnish sacks —sales in store at 62. Shelled Corn is reported dull, but prices remain unchanged, 68 for mixed ear and 70 for mixed shelled and 72 for prime yellow shelled. Rye is quiet and unchanged; we can report small sales at $1.00@1.02—but very few buyers for small lots above $1.00. Barley is quiet and unchanged, 8.@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Market steady and fairly active, but devoid of any new characteristic worthy of special notice. We advance our quotations on refined sugars another quarter of a cent per pound.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20¾; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 14@15¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 58; other grades, 55@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12¼ prime, 11¾ good, 11 fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10¾@11¾; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13¾; Extra C, 13¾; C, yellow, 13¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair 81. Lower grades down to 50c.

G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong Fancy, $1.25, good, 90c; fair, 80@85c. Souchong fancy, $1.20, good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1, good, 90c; fair, 70c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; Prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 50c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13½. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—There is an improved demand and the market is firmer and prices a shade better: sales baled, on wharf, at $14@17. Sales from country wagons at $18@20.

HIDES—Quoted at 7¾@8¾ cts.

HORSES—Quoted at $175@225 each.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 10@10; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—We can report regular sales at $1.30@1.70, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1.40 @1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

OILS—Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, 93@95; No. 2 do, 67. Linseed Oil, $1.05@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8; Sugar Cured do, 10; Canvassed, 10¾; Rib Sides, 9¾@10; Clear do, 11; Breakfast Bacon, 14; Canvassed 15; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 14¾—Canvassed do, 15@15¾. Lard, in tcs, 11¾@12; in kegs and buckets, 12¾@13. Dried Beef, 18¾ Plain; 19¾ Canvassed. Mess Pork, $20.

PEANUTS—Advancing with sales reported at 9@9½ cts.

PEAS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POULTRY—The receipts of live chickens are increasing with a steady demand and prices are maintained, 70@80 cents per pair, as to size.

POTATOES—The receipts seem to be falling off slightly, but the market is well supplied and prices remain unchanged. Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows, by the car load, (sacked) $1.15; small lots, in store, $1.20@1.25. Western Peach Blows are reported slow and cannot be quoted above $1 by the car load.

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Total ..... 1,656.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

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BY P. & A. Telegraph Line.)

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TITUSVILLE, May 9.—12 M.—Market very quiet, at $4.10 bid; $4.15 asked; nothing done yet.

2 P. M.—Market opened firm this morning at closing prices of Saturday night, but as the day advanced prices appreciated until at the close, when bids were made from ten to fifteenents in advance of those of the forenoon; on the Lower Creek at the close, from $4.70 to $4.75 was bid, with sellers at five and tencents above these prices; on the Upper Creek sales of spot were made at $4.10@4.17½ in the morning, but at the close $4.20 was bid for spot, and from $4.20 to $4.25 for regular delivery of this outside markets were quiet and firm at the close; we quote the following sales on Upper Creek—regular: 1,000 bbls at $4.22½; 1,000 bbls at $4.20 for spot; 500 bbls at $4.20; 1,000 bbls at $4.12½; 1,000 bbls at $4.10; 2,000 bbls B. 1st p. & L. 1,000 bbls R. O. 1st p., $4.26 on Lower Creek: 1,000 bbls B. O. 1st p. $4.50; 3,000 bbls B. O. 1st p. $4.40; 2,000 bbls S. O. 9, at $4.30; 1,000 bbls Rosenville, 500 bbls spot at $4.35; 500 bbls at $4.40 at Oil City; 500 bbls N. G. at $4.70.

Currier's daily production for the month of April: 141,88 bbls; increase in stocks, 56,000.

OIL CITY, May 9—12 M.—Market lower, at 4.30@4.40 Oil City 4.55@4.60.

PARKERS, May 9—12 M.—Market quiet and firm, at $4.20 to $4.30.

PLEASANTVILLE, May 9—12 M.—Market quiet and firm, at $3.80 to 3.90.

ROUSEVILLE, May 9—12 M.—Market quiet offering $4.10 for regardless; no sales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 9, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring firm and quiet at $5.25 @6.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring quiet and 1¾c higher at $1.37@1.38 cash and seller May; this afternoon dull at $1.37¾.

CORN—No. 2 mixed firm and ¾@1c higher, and closed at 55c cash and seller May; this afternoon dull at 53¾@53¾c cash and seller May.

OATS—No. 2 steady at 48¾@48¾c for fresh and 47¾@48c for regular receipts.

RYE—No. 2 is higher at 76@80c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 86c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 87½c.

PORK—Prime mess is more active and irregular at $17.25@17.50 cash.

LARD—Quiet at 10¾c cash.

MIDDLES—Dull; boxed, 8¾c.

SHOULDERS—5¾@6c.

HOGS—Active at $4.75@5.10.

CATTLE—Fairly active at $4.50@6.68.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 3000. Shipments, 4000.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Cotton steady; middling upland 15¾c. Flour firm in fair demand; superfine western and State $5.75@5.90; common to good extra $6@6.30; good to choice do $6.35@ 6.80; white western extra $6.85@7.30; Ohio extra $6.20@6.90; St. Louis 6.30@9.00. Rye flour $4.25@6.10. Corn meal western $3.65; Whisky firmer 91½c. Wheat active and advanced; new spring $1.50@1.56; red and amber $1.56@1.60; mixed western 1.55. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 78¾; yellow 80@81c; old 84@85c; red and amber and Ohio 66@66c. Hay active; shipping $1.05; retail $1.15@1.35. Hops quiet. Coffee steady; Rio 13¾@16¾c. Sugar firm; Cuba 9¾@10c. Molasses firm; Porto Rico 48c.; Muscovado 43c. Rice 8¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 13¾c; refined 24c. Pork steady; mess $17.00; prime pork 14¾@15c; prime mess, new $15.00@16.00. Bayer July $18.00. Beef quiet; new $10@12; extra $13@14. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies 9½@10c; pickled shoulders 6¾@7c; prime mess 20@20c. India 24@26c. Oatmeals steady; barrels 6¾@7c; shoulders 5¾@6c; middles steady. Lard dull; prime steam 10¾@11c; kettle dried 11½; July 11¾c. September 12c. Butter heavy; western 11@25c; State 25@30c. Cheese 9@14c.

LATEST.—Flour dull but unchanged. $6.05 @6.30; for shipping extras, wheat heavy; $1.45@1.60. Rye $1.10@1.15. Lard steady; May 11¾c. Eggs unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm; middling 14¾c. Flour firm; family $6.35@6.40; extra $6.25@6.35. Wheat scarce and firm at $1.36@1.40. Corn firm at 57c. Rye firm at $1@1.03. Oats dull and drooping; No 2 52@55c. Barley active and advanced $1.15@1.18. Corn: demand good at full prices; sugar, New Orleans, 9¾@ 11¾c. Linseed oil dull and declined at 90@ 93c. Lard oil dull and declined at 90@95c. Eggs: demand good at full prices; 13¾@14c. Butter dull and drooping; fresh 24@25c. Cheese firm; factory 15c. Pork firm; sales at $17.37@17.50. Lard: an advance was asked but none established; 10¾c offered, 11c asked. Bulk meats active and advanced; sales of shoulders at 6¾c sdes; bulk sides clear rib 8¾c here; 8c at Maysville, Ky. Bacon buoyant, unsettled; fair demand at 7@9¾c; held at ¼@¾c higher as regards shoulders and sides clear. Hogs steady at $5@5.50. Cattle sales of 180 bbds. Whisky steady, with moderate demand at 88c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 9.—No particular change can be observed in the prices as all staple cottons are held with much steadiness, while the tendency of woolens is toward higher rates. Printing cloths are scarce and held above the intrinsic value, while printed calico is therefore held firmly at 16c best, 90 to 95c two cars, to arrive, at 88¾, buyer to furnish sacks —sales in store at 62. Shelled Corn is reported dull, but prices remain unchanged, 68 for mixed ear and 70 for mixed shelled and 72 for prime yellow shelled. Rye is quiet and unchanged; we can report small sales at $1.00@ 1.02—but very few buyers for small lots above $1.00. Barley is quiet and unchanged, 8.@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Market steady and fairly active, but devoid of any new characteristic worthy of special notice. We advance our quotations on refined sugars another quarter of a cent per pound.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20¾; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 14@15¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 58; other grades, 55@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12¼ prime, 11¾ good, 11 fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10¾@11¾; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13¾; Extra C, 13¾; C, yellow, 13¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair 81. Lower grades down to 50c.

G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong Fancy, $1.25, good, 90c; fair, 80@85c. Souchong fancy, $1.20, good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1, good, 90c; fair, 70c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; Prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 50c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13½. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—There is an improved demand and the market is firmer and prices a shade better: sales baled, on wharf, at $14@17. Sales from country wagons at $18@20.

HIDES—Quoted at 7¾@8¾ cts.

HORSES—Quoted at $175@225 each.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 10@10; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—We can report regular sales at $1.30@1.70, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1.40 @1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

OILS—Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, 93@95; No. 2 do, 67. Linseed Oil, $1.05@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8; Sugar Cured do, 10; Canvassed, 10¾; Rib Sides, 9¾@10; Clear do, 11; Breakfast Bacon, 14; Canvassed 15; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 14¾—Canvassed do, 15@15¾. Lard,

HOME NEWS.

Mechanics' National Bank sold last evening at McIlwaine's Stock Room, 106 Smithfield street, for $97.

Letters retained for postage:
Brices, Maggie, Echo, Pa., 2 cents.
Cochran, T. K., Sheakleyville, Pa., 3.
Duekrer, F., Minneapolis, Minn., 3.
Giovani, Parolli, New York, 3.
Tyrrell, R., Ravenna, O., 3.

Notice.—A lecture on the Structure and Workings of Christian Social Life in Boston will (D. V.) be delivered by the Rev. Alex. Blaikie, D. D., of that city, in the lecture room of the Second U. P. Church (the Rev. Mr. Hanna's), on Sixth street, on Thursday, May 11th, at 7:45 P. M. Admission free.

Special Election.—Yesterday a special election was held in the Seventeenth ward, pursuant to the Mayor's proclamation, to fill the vacancy occasioned in Select Council by the death of Mr. Z. Wainwright. There was but little excitement over it, and the election resulted in favor of Mr. John W. Riddell, who received almost an unanimous vote—but one vote being cast in opposition. Mr. Riddell will take his seat at the next meeting of Councils.

Once More.—We call attention to the great depot of grain, flour and feed stuffs, at No. 347 Liberty street, Laing & McKallip, proprietors. This firm has extensive arrangements with various points in the country from which their stock is replenished by daily arrivals. Their facilities in this way and the close attention given to keeping the supply and quantities at even to keeping the supply and quantities on hand, and the prices down low enables them to build up an extensive trade which from their prompt and correct manner of conducting their business is likely to increase more and more. As may it be, they deserve it.

Another Counterfeiter.

This morning about one o'clock Detective De Lacy, of the Secret Service, arrived in the city from Scranton, Pa., having under his care a young man named Van Roon, who is charged with dealing in counterfeit money. An indictment was found against the accused some time ago, but he managed to keep out of the way and within the last few days, when he was arrested. He is quite respectably connected. He will probably be released on bail, his father being in the city and having the necessary security. Van Roon is quite a young offender, and if he gets clear this time will probably quit the business.

Fell into a Trap.

Yesterday afternoon some excitement was created in the neighborhood of the St. Lawrence Hotel on Penn street, by an accident which befel a horse. It seems workmen were engaged in the rear of the house, on the alley, laying a sewer pipe. The horse was taken out of the stable by the driver who through some blundering managed to have it walk into the sewer hole. The body of the animal in the trench like a wedge, and the horse was not rescued from its position until six o'clock, and then had to be dug out. It was considerably bruised, but otherwise none the worse for the accident. It was owned by Mr. James McCord and valued at $100.

Fifth Avenue Bank.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fifth Avenue Bank, held at their Banking House yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected to serve as directors during the ensuing year: William Thaw, Jr., Daniel Kinzer, Louis Kim, Emil Poerstel, W. P. Weyman, J. W. Craig and J. A. Kaercher.

The Fifth Avenue Bank is one of our young est, but most successful monetary institutions, and is under excellent management. The Board of Directors are gentlemen of substance and integrity, and will no doubt command the confidence and patronage of the public. We can very heartily recommend the institution as a safe and reliable one.

Hard to Beat.

Wm. J. Coleman of Indiana county, Pa., sold to Milton McJunkin sixty-six head of grade Cotswold Sheep, for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-five dollars; gross weight of sheep 10,815 lbs; average weight 163½ lbs; first sheep averaged 230 lbs; heaviest sheep 238 lbs. These sheep were four years old, bred by Wm. J. Coleman; they averaged six lbs washed wool. First time ever Milton McJunkin sheared six hundred and sixty lbs unwashed wool from them averaging ten lbs each; heaviest fleece twelve and three-quarter lbs. The sheep after being sheared and shipped to Philadelphia in six days averaged 150½ lbs.

If such can be excelled we would like to hear from the parties.

American Bank.

The stockholders of the American Bank held their annual meeting yesterday at their Banking House, No. 80 Fourth avenue. The meeting having been organized by the appointment of a chairman, the annual statement was read by Mr. Graham Scott, and gave a very satisfactory exhibit of the condition of the Bank. On motion it was unanimously approved.

William T. Shannon, Esq., moved that the thanks of the stockholders be given to John Floyd, Esq., the worthy President, and William Floyd, Esq., the efficient Cashier, for the successful and satisfactory manner in which they had managed the American Bank during the past year. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were elected to serve as directors during the ensuing year: John Floyd, William T. Shannon, Charles B. Leech, James W. Arrott, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelley, Thos. M. Marshall and William Floyd.

Messrs. L. Dillon and Graham Scott were elected a Board of Auditors for the year.

The American Bank has now only been in operation for about two years, but in that time has done an amount of business equal to that of some of our oldest institutions. The stockholders and the public have unbounded confidence in the integrity and ability of our worthy friend, John Floyd, Esq., whose prudency has been attended with such unparalleled success.

ANOTHER WARNING.

That Man-Trap Again—Another Victim.

Will that man-trap along the West Penn Railroad ever be closed up? We have this morning to record another accident, which, though fortunately not fatal in its results, exhibits the danger of the place. A countryman from Indiana named Dunlap came into the city on Monday evening, and was walking along the track east of Anderson street, not knowing his danger, when he suddenly went through the ground below, a distance of about fifteen feet. He was found soon after by one of the night police who, calling assistance, had him removed to the office of Dr. Shillito on Anderson street. The man was pretty badly bruised and cut in the back of the head, while blood was oozing from his ears. Under medical treatment he recovered consciousness and gave his name. He was subsequently sufficiently recovered to be removed to his stopping-place, Fisher's, in the Allegheny Diamond, and yesterday evening started for home.

When will the man-trap be closed?

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Struck with an Iron Bar—Skull Fractured.

Yesterday morning a dispute, which ended rather seriously, occurred between two employees in the Allegheny Gas works. The parties were John Gardner and George Dunlevy. It seems they had a few words in regard to a piece of work, when Gardner who was the foreman, ordered Dunlevy to do it, and turned away. As he turned round Dunlevy, who was greatly excited picked up a bar of iron and struck him in the head, knocking him senseless. The assailant immediately fled; the victim was placed up on a cart and carried to the office of Dr. P. W. Herron when it was found that his skull had been fractured. He received every possible attention and was then removed to his home on Saggart street, where he lay last night in a very precarious condition.

Subsequently an information was made before Mayor Callow against Dunlevy for felonious assault and battery and a warrant issued.

The physician fears that congestion will set in, in which case fatal results would follow.

PATERNAL AFFECTION.

Extraordinary Conduct of a Father—A Little Child Penned Up Like an Animal—How He was Rescued—A Strange Story of Inhumanity.

Yesterday morning a strange case of parental cruelty—almost too incredible to be believed—was developed at the Mayor's Office. The matter was first brought to the attention of Mayor Brush by a couple of gentlemen who called the evening previous and stated that they had reason to believe a little child was

PENNED UP IN A ROOM

in its father's home on Grant street, and that it was suffering in health as well as mind by the treatment to which it was subjected.

His Honor determined to have the matter investigated, and for this purpose yesterday morning sent Clerk Patterson and Officer Dressler to the house mentioned—a small two story frame structure nearly opposite the old Third ward school-house. It was occupied in part by George Korshen, who kept a small candy store in the front part.

The visitors entered the store and made known their business. Korshen acknowledged that he had a son

"FIVE OR SIX YEARS OLD,"

but refused to allow them to see him until they informed him by what authority they came. He reluctantly consented, and took them through a bed-room in the rear of the store to a shed, in which was a stove. Here they discovered a boy five or six years of age, very meanly clothed and dirty, seated in a high chair. They seemed astonished at the presence of the gentlemen. In answer to questions propounded by Mr. Patterson he said he had not been out of the room for a year or two; that he sat in the chair mostly from morning till night, and that he was often whipped. He said further that he slept at night in the lumber room.

Korshen, the father of the boy, was then questioned, and admitted that the child had not been out of the room

FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS.

The first reason he gave for thus keeping the child from getting out was "on account of the family upstairs," and he afterwards told Patterson it was "because of the boy's step-mother." Mr. Patterson says that the boy has been so reduced by the confinement, the want of exercise, and the filth which he lives in, that he does not look to be over four years of age, although he is nearly six, while his actions and manner of staring would indicate that he was bordering on lunacy, which, it is supposed, was superinduced by keeping him penned up in the little shed in his chair, without ever getting to the outer world or getting any pure air.

The visitors at once took charge of the little victim and brought him before the Mayor, where he was kept until the afternoon, when Clerk Patterson took him out, had him cleaned and provided with a new suit of clothing, and then

COMFORTABLY PROVIDED FOR

until the case can be further disposed of. While walking along the street the little fellow was enthusiastic in his expressions of delight at everything he saw, and seemed to rejoice in his freedom with all the earnestness of his nature.

THE FATHER

appeared at the Mayor's office after his son had been taken there and endeavored to get him back, being profuse in his promises of what should be the future treatment of the child; but the authorities refused his plea, and if he regains possession of his son, he will probably have learned to treat him as a child and not worse than a brute. The Mayor read him a severe homily upon his inhuman course, and further than that so far he has escaped all punishment. The case will probably be disposed of definitely to-day.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular Reports—Examining Committee—Expense of Schools—Tax Levies—Finance Report—Professor of Commercial Science—Election Postponed—Adoption of Text Books—German in the Schools.

A regular monthly meeting of the Central Board of Education was held at their rooms, Third ward school house, yesterday afternoon.

In the absence of Mr. Wilson, Chairman, Mr. Sterrett, was, on motion of Mr. Lewis, called to the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Aiken, Chadwick, Craig, Fleming, Getty, Hamilton, Hartman, Harrison, Lewis, McEwen, Neckermann, Nobbs, Praetsch, Rankin, Shaw, Sims, Sterrett, Strain and Taylor.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Sergeant, Secretary, then read the following monthly reports:

REPORT OF CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. George J. Luckey, City Superintendent reported as follows:

Gentlemen, The following report on the condition of the public schools for the month of April, is respectfully submitted:

Enrollment—Males, 4,626; females, 4,566; total, 9,180. Increase on the enrollment for April 1870, 908.

Average Attendance.—Males, 3815; females, 3806; total, 7621. Increase on the average attendance for April, 1870, 292.

There is a decrease in the enrollment and average attendance as compared with last month caused by the numerous removals of families from one School district to another, thereby requiring the services of many of the larger pupils in household labor. The partial destruction of the Moorhead School building has also been the cause of quite a large decrease in the attendance at that school.

Recommendation.—I desire to call the attention of the Board to the advisability of appointing a standing committee of your Board, to whom shall be referred the result of each and every examination, and whose duty it shall be to advise with the several teachers on all questions of a practical nature connected with or in any way relating to the granting or revoking of teachers' certificates.

My reasons for asking the appointment of this committee are as follows:

First—It has worked well in other cities, and is the plan now generally in use.

Second—It is more likely to give satisfaction to the applicant, by relieving him of any impression which he might otherwise form of unfairness or injustice in the decision affecting his case.

COMMITTEE.

In compliance with the recommendation the following committee was appointed: Messrs. Sterrett, Shaw, McEwen, Craig and President Wilson.

Report received and recommendation adopted.

PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Philotus Dean, Principal of High School, presented the following report for the month of April 1871:

The School was in session fifteen days.

Attendance.—Academical Department: males 84; females 103: total 187. Normal Department: males 52; females 52; total 53. Commercial Department: males 51; females 2; total 53.

The teachers were all regular in their attendance.

It is desirable that the date of the examination of candidates for admission into the High School should be appointed at this time, and I would suggest Monday, the 29th and Tuesday, the 27th of June, as being about the convenience of the Faculty.

Report received and ordered to be filed.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Mr. John A. Sergeant, Secretary, presented the following:

Gentlemen:—I would respectfully report that warrants to the amount of twenty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six 63-100 dollars ($21,966 61) have been drawn on the Treasury since your last meeting. Of said amount fifteen thousand three hundred 8-100 dollars ($15,300 08) was in payment of salaries; six thousand five hundred and 75-100 dollars ($6,566 75) for Building, and one hundred and sixty-four 80-100 dollars ($164 80) for incidental expenses.

Salaries of Teachers:—Duquesne, $510; South, $510; Grant, $883 50; North, $510; Forbes, $1,087 50; Franklin, $1,015; Ralston, $915; Moorhead, $255; Oliver, $637 50; Springfield, $637; Minersville, $500; Lawrence, $475; Oakland, $610; Howard, $547 50; Washington, $825; Mt. Washington, $787 50; Birmingham, $765; Liberty, $765; Lincoln, $585; Colfax, $210; Peebles, $270; High School, $1,073 75; Colored, $330; Mute, $113; Music, $300; Superintendent, $1,666 66; Secretary and Messenger, $333 33; Janitors of High and Colored Schools, $625.

High School Building, $1,501 75; High School Incidentals, $116 36; Office, $44; Fuel, $28; Superintendent's Incidentals, $39 50.

Tax Levies—The following Sub-districts Boards have levied taxes in their respective districts:

Duquesne, First ward, 18 mills; Forbes, Sixth ward, 6 mills; Franklin, Seventh and Eighth wards, 3 mills; Ralston, Ninth and Tenth wards, 3 mills; Moorhead, Eleventh ward, 18 mills; O'Hara, First precint Twelfth ward, 10 mills; Springfield, Second precinct Twelfth ward, 20 mills; Oakland, Fourteenth ward, 10 mills; Lawrence, Fifteenth ward, 6 mills; Highland Nineteenth ward, 20 mills; Liberty, Twentieth ward, 10 mills; Lincoln, Twenty-first ward, 20 mills.

Received and ordered to be filed.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Getty, from the Finance Committee, made a verbal report, stating that the $50,000 worth of bonds authorized by the Board at a special meeting had been issued and sold. He also stated that a bill had been passed by the Legislature authorizing the issue of the bonds to the same amount, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be authorized to negotiate $50,000 worth of coupon bonds, interest payable semi-annually and not to exceed seven per cent., in accordance with the act of Assembly lately passed.

Report received and resolution unanimously adopted.

PROFESSOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

Mr. Craig moved that the Board go into an election of Professor of Commercial Science at the High School.

Mr. Hamilton moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were called with the following result: Yeas, 6; nays, 13. The motion to lay on the table was therefore lost.

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations were then declared to be in order.

Mr. Strain nominated Prof. J. D. Dolan.

Mr. Hamilton nominated Mr. S. D. Everhard.

Mr. Nobbs nominated Mr. W. W. McCandless.

Mr. Taylor nominated Dr. Arthur Wylie.

Mr. Nobbs presented testimonials as to the fitness of Mr. McCandless.

Testimonials were also presented favorable to Messrs. Dolan and Everhard.

On motion the Secretary was requested to read the recommendations.

Mr. Shaw moved that the report of the examining committee be read.

The report as heretofore published was then read.

Mr. Hamilton objected to the election being gone on with for the reason that the candidates had not received certificates from the City Superintendent.

Mr. Craig held that the objection was a mere quibble and that the City Superintendent, being present, could at once issue certificates.

Mr. Lewis renewed the motion to go into an election at this meeting.

Mr. Sterrett held that the certificates had been virtually if not formally granted.

Mr. Sims moved that the question be laid over till the next meeting.

Mr. Sterrett favored the motion of Mr. Sims for the reason that it did not but propose to vote for either of these gentlemen to-day.

Mr. Chadwick also favored a postponement till the next meeting.

Other members of the Board followed in the same strain. The yeas and nays were then ordered, with the following result; yeas 9 nays 10. The motion to postpone was therefore lost. The election was then declared to be before the house.

THE VOTE

was then taken as follows;

Dolan	10
McCandless	2
Wylie	1
Everhard	7

The chair was about to declare that Mr Dolan had been duly elected, when

Mr. Nobbs raised the question that it required a majority of the whole Board to elect, and offered a rule of the Board to that effect.

A second ballot was then taken, Mr. Dolan receiving 11 votes, Mr. Everhard 6, and Mr. McCandless 2. In order to secure a choice, a third ballot was had with the same result as before on the second. On the fourth ballot Messrs. Dolan and Everhard each received 9 votes and Mr. McCandless 1.

Mr. Hamilton now moved that as there seemed to be no prospect of electing, that the question be postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. Lewis moved to amend by postponing indefinitely. Carried.

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Nobbs, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported that a sufficient number of schools had applied for a German teacher, but in view of the fact that the school year was so near its close, the Committee recommended that the election of a German teacher be postponed till the commencement of the next school year. Report received and recommendation adopted.

TEXT BOOKS AND GRADES.

Mr. Aiken, from the Committee on Text Books and Grades, reported that the Committee recommended that the series used in the schools last year be continued, as follows: Osgood's primary charts, Osgood's progressive primer, Osgood's progressive speller, Osgood's progressive first reader, Osgood's progressive second reader, Wilson's third intermediate reader, Osgood's progressive fourth reader, Wilson's fourth reader, Osgood's progressive fifth reader, Dean's primary arithmetic, Dean's intellectual arithmetic, Dean's intermediate arithmetic, Robinson's new elementary algebra, Mitchell's new primary geography, Mitchell's new intermediate geography, Mitchell's new physical geography, Burt's practical English grammar, Lossing's common school history of the United States, Webster's dictionaries, Bartholomew's drawing cards, Aiden's citizens' manual.

Mr. Craig moved to strike out Mitchell's and insert Guyot's series of geographics, provided it can be done without additional cost to the people.

Mr. Craig, in support of the superiority of Guyot's series, stated that the maps of that series had been adopted by the Messrs. Mitchell in the latest edition of their Geography. He was in favor of changing, if Guyot's series could not be adopted, the Mitchell Geography now on hand for the latest edition of Mitchell's, with the grouping as above.

Mr. Nobbs moved to lay the motion on the table.

The yeas and nays were then called and resulted as follows: yeas 13, nays 6.

Mr. Craig's motion was therefore laid on the table.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the Committee's report, which was adopted.

A motion to reconsider was then made, and on motion, laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw moved that the series of books now in use at the High School be adopted for the next school year. Carried.

Mr. Hartman moved that Wilson's Third Reader be added to the list of text books for use in the sub-districts.

Mr. Shaw stated that he could not see the necessity for introducing an additional third reader, there already being one in use. He thought it was sufficient. For his part, he was in favor of striking off one of the fourth readers, there being two on the list, Osgood's and Wilson's.

Mr. Hamilton moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Mr. Hartman, from the Committee on Colored Schools, reported that the school was progressing favorably.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Music, stated that they had no report to make.

Mr. Fleming, from the Committee on Rules and Regulations, reported that the committee had not yet organized.

Mr. Harrison, of the Printing Committee, stated that he had no report to make.

DECORATION DAY.

Mr. Nobbs moved that the local School Boards be requested to close their schools on Decoration Day. Carried.

A number of bills were presented and ordered to be paid when endorsed by the proper authorities.

On motion adjourned.

THE ORPHANS' ANNIVERSARY.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum—The Thirty-fifth Anniversary—An Interesting Occasion—Songs and Literary Exercises by the Children—Annual Reports, Address and Election of Managers.

The cosy chapel of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum on Ridge street, Allegheny, was yesterday afternoon filled with an interested company of ladies and gentlemen, who had assembled to participate in the exercises commemorative of the Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the Institution. Among those who had gathered, were many who have became known in the community for their philanthropic efforts, and whose support is always an indication of the merit of any enterprise, their presence on the occasion was an evidence of the hold obtained by this noble institution upon the attention and sympathies of the benevolent in our midst.

The Chapel had been tastefully decorated with evergreens and fresh flowers, which served the double purpose of beautifying and shedding an agreeable fragrance throughout the apartment. The little children occupied the usual places on the east side, and facing a temporary platform which had been erected for the officers and young persons, while the remainder of the room and one communicating by folding doors, in the rear, was taken up by the audience, while others who had chanced to be a little tardy, could get no further than the doorways.

The exercises commenced at three o'clock with prayer by the venerable Rev. Dr. Luther Halsey, after which the children sang to the air "The Greeting Song," Miss Nannie Campbell presiding with grace at the organ, Miss Essie McKinley leading with skill in the vocal exercises.

Rev. S. F. Scovel then took charge of the programme, and proceeded with reading the

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Again the return of spring brings with it the duty of rendering to those interested in the suffering humanity a history of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum during the past year.

There has been no very marked change in our large family; there have been the usual vicissitudes of sickness and health; children have left our shelter for homes, or when old enough to be placed in other homes, or whose friends have become able to support them; but most of their places have been filled by fresh claimants for our care.

There have been received into the Asylum during the year fifty-three children; forty-one have been placed in suitable homes or returned to their friends; thirty-one soldiers' orphans have been transferred to the schools established expressly for them by the State, and five have died, leaving one hundred and seventy now in the institution.

During the winter there were at one time thirty children sick, principally with scarlet fever and pneumonia; the scarlet fever patients all recovered; there were two deaths from pneumonia, and the sad duty devolved upon the matron to close the eyes of two little ones who had not received sufficient vitality to withstand the disease when brought in, and for whom all we could do was to make their few days of life more comfortable. One little girl was severely burned, and for many weeks her life was despaired of, but by God's blessing on the remedies used and the faithful nursing she received were crowned with success. Dr. O. A. Miller still resides in the house, and his kind and skilful care and supervision as have been used for so many years for the benefit of our helpless little ones.

There are now in the Asylum seventy-one soldiers orphans, for whom the Board of Commissioners report their numbers are rapidly diminishing, owing to their being transferred to schools, as we are informed, for the last time, and a few more years will remove this evidence of the sanguinary struggle in which our nation has so lately been engaged.

New teachers have been employed in both schools, Miss Wallace as Principal of the Mc Kinley in the primary school, but we think they are no less efficiently conducted than formerly.

Miss Siervey, who has labored among the children so long as assistant matron and teacher, has resigned her position in the Asylum.

The vacancy in the primary school was caused by the marriage of Cecilia Sharpe, who had first become an inmate of the Asylum when she was eight years old, and had been the very successful teacher of the little ones for five years. This was the first marriage which had ever been celebrated in the Asylum, and additional interest was given to it by the fact that her husband Stephen Williams, had spent many years of his boyhood in the same house. Both have entered upon the duties of their new life with the best wishes of those who had tried to supply the parents place to them.

It was with very great regret that the Board accepted the resignation of Mrs. A. C. Sheridan, for many years the matron, who has filled with judicious and unwearied care the part of a mother to these children of sorrow, and who has given to the work giving her time, energy and health itself to their service. She bears with her to her new home the sincere sympathies of every member of the Board.

We would unite with the entire community in mourning the death of Mr. John Thaw, who was indeed a friend and a most reliable adviser to the Board in all matters requiring the assistance of a legal gentleman. His interest in the institution was great, and he was one of the gentlemen whom we always expected to see at our Board meetings.

Some very important improvements have been made in the asylum premises during the year. A system of drainage has been carried out which has secured a thorough drain now, the west and south sides of the lot are being graded, under the direction of Mr. W. Holmes, and when this is completed, Macadamized. We will be put on Ridge avenue front and the grounds sodded and planted, which could not be done until the grade was settled. These necessary improvements have caused a large outlay of money, but as in former years, in this time of necessity came, gifts were poured into the treasury. We received during the years donations of $1,600 from Mrs. Wm. Thaw and a legacy of stock and a farm in Mercer county from Mr. James McAuley.

Many of the letters received in answer to the annual inquiries were very interesting, and a great majority of them were full of praise for our people.

We had very lately an evidence of the value of these inquiries, and of the Register of the children which is a most valuable history. We had very lately an evidence of the value of these inquiries, and of the Register of the children which is a most valuable history. We had very lately an evidence of the value of these inquiries, and of the Register of the children which is a most valuable history. A gentleman wrote to ask some account of two boys who were placed in the asylum twenty-five years ago. The date was given in their history until they were of age, and directions which would enable him to find their present condition.

We hear constantly of girls who have served out their time remaining in the family as help. One of them was brought to the Asylum with a trunk full of clothing, beside her fifty dollars, "indeed," she said, "that the ladies might be satisfied that the conditions of the Institute had been complied with."

One person writes of a young girl who was rescued from a life of misery, where she was treated cruelly, and who has now completed her term of service; "she is not only obedient, but kind to every one with whom she has to do; if she is slow in doing her work, it is always done well; and as to Christianity, she will leave many of us in the back-ground." She herself writes: "As I look back on my childhood, and see how much has been taken care of, I feel as I cannot repay you all for your kind guardianship, and hope I may take an interest in the work which has developed you, and do all I can to see that other little ones are taken care of." Another one says: "Eddie is a good boy, obedient, careful and tries to do right; he will one day be a credit to the Asylum which he so gratefully remembers." Another says: "John's moral conduct is of the highest order." Six or eight young men who are still under age, four of the applicants being residents of Pittsburgh: Thomas Hasley, Wilkinsburg; John Stoy, Twelfth ward; John Meir, eating house, First ward; Michael Sweeney, First ward; Andrew Brown, Seventh ward; George Haber, Sixteenth ward; Daniel Einstein, Ninth ward; Terrence Coyle, Sixth ward; James Hughes, Fourteenth ward.

HEARINGS YESTERDAY MORNING.

Henry Calvis, recalled; Wm. Pollock, First ward, Pittsburgh; R. E. Selien, second ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Jenkins, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Gottleib Faas, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Geo. McMelli, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Peter B. Kelley, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Bender, Seventh ward, Allegheny; Paul Blasie, Third ward, Allegheny; John Dallmeyer, East Birmingham; George Berringer, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Harris Bros., Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; John Gardner, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; McGrath & Tuss, eating house, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; James McGinley, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board announced the following decisions:

Licenses Granted.—John Gamble, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Robert Miller, Seventh ward, Allegheny; Thomas Armour, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Max Eveline, eating house, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh; James Bryar, other goods, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Urban Roser & Son, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Joseph Culleban, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

Refused.—Mrs. McFarland, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; John Loetterley, Seventh ward, Allegheny; Michael Zeck, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Dennis McAlear, Sixth ward, Allegheny; Herman Heevin, Fifth ward, Allegheny.

Hearings Continued.—Henry Cowles, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Smith, Lower St. Clair; Simon Schmidt, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Henry Mackin, other goods, Sixth ward, Allegheny; Michael Mc Kenna, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Jos. Frederick, H. P. Schwartz & Co., First ward, Allegheny; Christian Bronder, Sr., Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Herron, other goods, Fifth ward, Allegheny.

The Board then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the decisions will be made known to the parties as determined upon. No new cases will be heard to-day. On Thursday morning at 10 o'clock all cases not yet called on all lists up to the 17th.

Appeals.—The following appeals have been taken to the Court of Common Pleas: Jacob Keller, Third ward; Amos Lawn, Elizabeth borough; Justice Schick, Reserve; J. Adam Weigand, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Peter Rutger, First ward, Pittsburgh; John Pretting, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Thomas Darkin, Third ward, Allegheny; Hugh Callaghan, First ward, Allegheny; Thomas Durkin, First ward, Pittsburgh; Jas. Frederick, Sharpsburgh; E. Reineman & Son, Second ward, Pittsburgh; Brown & Haggerty, First ward, Pittsburgh; Brown & Haggerty, First ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Rummel, Fifth ward, Allegheny; W. H. Stroucker, Third ward, Pittsburgh; Michael Glitch, Sixth ward, Allegheny; J. G. Rommel, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Mathias Ochner, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; C. Wolters, Third ward, Pittsburgh; Gottleib Braun, Fifth ward, Allegheny; Mrs. Barbara Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Ballmer, Lower St. Clair; Wm. Taphford, First ward, Allegheny.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Will meet at 10 o'clock this morning to announce a committee to procure a solicitor therefore then. No new cases will be heard until Thursday morning.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

New Members Sworn In—Interest on Borough Funds—Fines—Sundry Petitions.

A regular monthly meeting of Council was held last evening. Members present: Messrs. Ibmsen, Haberman, Hahn, N. Jones, Wharton and Burgess J. Jones.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The oath of office was administered to Adam J. Diehl, member elect, after which the gentleman took his seat.

Mr. Jones presented a remonstrance against the construction of a sewer on Twentieth street, whereupon Mr. Ibmsen moved that the petition be received and the construction of said sewer be laid on the table.

One of the property holders on that street being present, he said he had no fault to find as the houses were very damp, and he believed there was not a dry cellar on the street.

Mr. Haberman introduced Mr. Ibmsen's motion by referring the ordinance back to the Street Committee, with a recommendation to receive and hear the petitioners, and then report at the next meeting of Councils. Carried.

Mr. Haberman, to whom had been presented at a former meeting for the opening of Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, which was referred to the Street Committee.

The Street Committee was in favor of the opening, and would report in favor of the same upon on the 1st of November, and notice to that effect be served on the property holders in the 1st of October. Carried.

Mr. Haberman presented the final statement of the Borough Treasurer, Mr. Thomas Bateman, which showed a balance on hand at the time of his retirement, of $1,618.22.

Mr. Jones moved that the statement be approved and the bond of the new Treasurer, Mr. H. F. Voigt, in the sum of $50,000 be accepted.

Mr. Haberman read a proposition from the South Side Savings Bank offering 5 per cent on daily, balances in the borough funds.

The Burgess stated that the T. & M. Bank offered the same inducements.

Mr. Wharton moved that the T. & M. Bank be elected the borough depository at the rate of 5 per cent. on daily balances. Carried.

Also, a communication from the Chief of Police in relation to the Fourth of July.

Also, a petition for the paving of certain streets in the borough. Accepted and filed.

The bond of the Street Commissioner, Mr. F. Schulte—for $1,000 was approved.

On motion of Mr. Haberman the taxation was made the same as it was last year, viz: 22½ mills.

The Chief of Police reported as follows, for the month of April:

Number of arrests, 30.

Fines collected by Justice Ammon.....$145 00
" " " Heisel..... 16 00

Total.....$161 00

Mr. Wharton moved that the Burgess be appointed a committee to procure a solicitor for one of the borough policemen, charged before Justice Heisel with drunkenness, who has not yet had a hearing, although he has repeatedly asked to be heard. Carried.

Also, a similar petition for the grading and paving of Carey alley, from Twentieth to Twenty-first streets.

Also, a similar petition for the paving, grading and curbing of Carey alley, from Twenty-second to Twenty-third streets. Accepted and filed.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing the pavements of Carey as petitioned for was read finally and passed.

Mr. Jones, a petition for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-first street from Carey son to Sarah streets. Accepted and the ordinance authorizing the same was passed finally.

Also, a petition for the paving of Sarah from Twenty-first to Twenty-seventh streets. Some of the signers signified that they want wooden pavement. Petition accepted and the consideration of the ordinance deferred until next Tuesday evening.

A number of bills were read and ordered to be paid.

On motion adjourned.

St. Bridget's Fair—City Hall.

The following articles will be awarded to the successful candidate polling the highest number of votes.

On Wednesday evening the following articles will be disposed of at table No 1—Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Ferris and Miss Norton. The statue and the vases. At Mrs. N. J. Burns table No 2 the diamond pin and the china set, and at table No 5, Misses Maloney, Gatens and Mary Patterson. The silver set.

Thursday evening—At Table No 4, Mrs. and Miss Hooper a beautiful set of vases. Picture—The Old Wire Bridge; Ross Castle and Danagane Abby. At table No 6, Mrs. Gritton, a lot of Oil Paintings. At table No 1, Mrs. McBride; Mrs. Ferris and Miss Gorton. The gold ring. At Mrs W. J. Burns table No 2, a gold chain and a wine set; at the refreshment table the pound cake.

Friday evening—At table No 4, Misses Hanson. The French bedstead. At Mrs. W. J. Burns table No 2, the gold and silver watches. At table No 5, Misses Maloney, Gaten and Mary; the gold watch to be awarded to the most prominent Catholic Clergyman in the diocse of Pittsburgh and also a beautiful wine set. At table No 4, Mrs. and Miss Hopper, the beautiful garnet set.

Dunseath's.

U. S. Watches at Dunseath's.
Fine jewelry at Dunseath's.
Silverware at Dunseath's.
Elegant Presents at Dunseath's.
Opera Glasses at Dunseath's.
Bracelets at Dunseath's.
Guards and Chains at Dunseath's.
Clocks at Dunseath's.
Optical Goods at Dunseath.

For anything in the line of jewelry or optical goods, silverware, &c., we know of no better establishment in the city than W. G. Dunseath's, No. 56 Fifth street. The experience of years in the trade enables Mr. Dunseath to exactly understand the wants of all patrons.

Ladies and children brown mixed cotton hose. Ladies and children brown and white cotton hose. Ladies Lisle thread and Balbriggan hose, extra long. Ladies extra wide brown and white cotton hose. Ladies and childrens merino underware. A great variety of new goods at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 80 Fifth avenue.

JNO. DEGELMAN, & Co,

BREVITIES.

RIVERS falling fast.

OVER-COATS in May.

KINDLE up your fires.

PUT on your overcoats again.

THE ARABS turn somersets sideways.

THE BABY LIONS pleased the children.

THERE are 90,000 shoemakers in this State.

THE jail office is to be painted and cleaned up.

PARIS would be better off if she had "many Red."

ALEXANDER II. gets $8,250,000 annually or $5,000 per day.

LADIES' wearing furs gould be seen on the street yesterday.

J. H. ROSENBACH, JR., returned yesterday from a western tour.

TRINITY CHURCH will be ready for occupancy about October 1st.

WM. A. HERRIOTT, of South Fayette, is a candidate for County Treasurer.

THE OIL BROKERS were engaged yesterday in recapturing truant Canary birds.

W. P. LOGAN, Esq., is building a handsome residence on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.

VICTOR EMANUEL managed to get along in Italy on $2,000 a year or $7,840 per day

WHY is the earth like a blackboard? Because the children of men multiply upon the face of it.

HOFFMAN & HALE, dealers in pianos, music, &c., Fifth avenue, have dissolved partnership.

A WISE MAN advertises extensively because he believes many columns furnish a good support.

FRANCIS JOSEPH receives $4,000,000 annually or $12,322 per day, with a large allowance of beer.

STATISTICS show that a handsome widow has three chances to a young girl's one, for a husband.

JUDGE COLLIER will render his opinion on the motion for appeals on Saturday next at the usual hour.

MR. G. F. HOBBS, of Philadelphia, architect of the Dollar Savings' Bank, is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel.

OUR friend Manly, of the U. S. Revenue service, after a short eastern trip, is back again on his old route.

OFFICER J. W. MERRIMAN, of the Allegheny police, has been appointed Lieutenant of the Ninth Ward District.

THE raid of the temperance men on saloon keepers has made the furniture dealers double their capacity on cheap beds.

WHY did'nt the Allegheny Gas Co., postpone their election and allow the new stockholders to have a voice in the management.

D. L. FLEMING, ESQ., of the Seventh ward, is proving a strong candidate for the Assembly this fall. No better man could be selected.

THE meeting of the Birmingham Council was held in Burgess Salisbury's office last night, in deference to his two corns and rheumatism.

QUEEN VICTORIA receives only $1,000,000, but owns several large dairy farms, and her butter commands the highest price in the London market.

YESTERDAY afternoon officer John Herron took to the Penitentiary John Plattenburg sentenced to five years imprisonment for passing counterfeit money.

JOHN LOUTTERLY, one of the unsuccessful applicants for license became rather noisy and billigerent in the court room yesterday and was escorted out in good order.

OLD cannon captured in the Mexican war passed down Smithfield street yesterday, and was escorted by a platoon of police.

MISS JANE COOMBS has taken Cincinnati by storm, and her friends confidently think she has no equal. We hope she will return to Pittsburgh soon, and have no doubt she would draw large houses.

WE are glad to know that Major Burnell is to occupy when furnished the second and third floors of the building at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street